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TRUTH

In Oppoſition to Ignorant and Malicious

FALSHOOD:

OR

A DISCOURSE

Written to vindicate the Honour, and to aſſert the Right of Dr. *NEHEMIAH GREW*, Fellow of the Royal Society, and R. College of Phyſicians *London*; with reſpect to his Invention for making the Salt of the Purging Waters, called in his Latin Editi-on thereof, *Sal Catharticum Amarum.*

AND

To detect the Injuries done to the Publick, as well as to Him-ſelf, by obſtructing the Health, and endangering the Lives of the King's Subjects; as alſo by leſſening the Foreign Trade, and otherwiſe, with the many Counterfeit Salts made and ſold by Interloping Chymiſts.

Grounded chiefly upon the

TESTIMONIES

Of many Eminent Members of the Royal Society, and the Royal College of Phyſicians *London*, the Royal Colleges of Phyſicians in *Edinburgh* and *Dublin*, the Royal Academy in *Paris*, and the Imperial Academy in *Breſlaw*, with other Eminent and Learned Perſons in *Eng-land*, *Scotland*, *Ireland*, *France*, *Italy*, *Pruſſia*, *Poland*, and *Germany*.

COLLECTED and COMPOSED
Out of Books, Letters, and other Papers.

By *JOSIAH PETER* Gent.

Magna eſt Veritas & prævalebit.

London, Printed by *J. D.* for the Author, 1701.

TRUTH

In Opposition to Ignorant and Malicious

TANSHOOD:

OR

A DISCOURSE

Written to vindicate the Honour, and to assert the Integrity of

DR. WILLIAM BROWN, Fellow of the Royal Society, and

Late Professor of Physick at Gresham College; with reflections on the Invention for

making the Salt of the Purging Waters called in us Latin Editi-

on thereof, Sal Cathartum Anglicum.

AND

To detect the Injuries done to the Publick, as well as to Him-

self, by obstructing the Health, and endangering the Lives of

the Kings Subjects; as also by selling the Foreign Drugs, and

otherwise, with the many Counterfeit Salts, made and sold by

interloping Chymists.

Grounded chiefly upon the

TESTIMONIES

Of many Eminent Members of the Royal Society, and the Royal

Colledge of Physicians London, the Royal Colleges of Physicians in

Edenburgh and Dublin, the Royal Academy in Paris; and the Imperial

Academy in Breslaw, with other Eminent and Learned Persons in Eng-

land, Scotland, Ireland, France, Italy, Poland, and Germany.

COLLECTED and COMPOSED

Out of Books, Letters, and other Papers.

By JOSIAH PETER Gent.

Motto of Plato de Republ.

London, Printed by J. D. for the Author, 1691.

TO THE

Most Reverend Father in God

THOMAS,

Lord Arch-Bp of Canterbury,

His Grace;

Primate and Metropolitan of all England, *one of their Excellencies the Lords Justices of* England, *and of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council.*

May it please your Grace,

IF Truth can deserve a Patron, then may this Book among the first. In which there are no flourishing or Rhetorical Strams, but matter of Fact in every Page from first to last. And if a Judicious Sense of Truth may qualify the Patron, there is no other Person, I can make

choice of with greater Assurance, than I can of Your Grace, whose Wisdom and steady Virtue, will sooner make You an Enemy to Your Self, than not a Friend to what is Just.

And in perusing the following Discourse, Your Grace will find, a great deal of Justice due to Dr. *Grew*, the Defence of whose Honour and Right, is the principal Subject hereof. Of whose Learning and Worth, as I have heard Your Grace, more than once, to express a very great Esteem: So the Character Your Grace hath given of him, You will find here seconded by a Cloud of Witnesses; consisting, among other very eminent Persons, of the most famous Philosophers and Physicians in *Europe*.

Your Grace will also find, the Faculty of Physick to suffer with him. The Professors whereof, in that they derive from the See of *Canterbury* the Authority they have, to censure or approve, whatever is published in relation thereunto; it maketh this Dedication to your Grace, still the more proper.

But that which most of all, bespeaks Your Grace's regard, is the Account herein given, of the Injuries done to the Publick, by interloping Chymists: as with respect to the Health and Lives of the People, so also, to the Trade of this Kingdom, and otherwise, as is undeniably proved.

And if any shall be so presumptuous, as to suggest to Your Grace the least doubt of these Proofs; I am ready to confront them before Your Grace, by producing the Original Testimonies. But for those, who may discover their Ignorance or Venom, by any sort of Clandestine and Invidious Reflections; I shall not think my self obliged to take any Notice of them.

After all, my Lord, knowing the Matter of the following Discourse, to be of so great moment, and that it is not impossible, the Honour I have for the Person herein concerned, may make me overzealous: I confess I am not without some Apprehension, lest your Grace should doubt, either of my Sufficiency, or Impartiality, in the composing hereof.

But

But when I call to mind, the Truſt you have heretofore repoſed in me, not only in difficult Affairs concerning Your Self, but alſo in weighty Matters immediately relating to the Church, and the Government, and eſpecially to the Safety and Honour of her late Majeſty of Bleſſed Memory; and the Succeſs I had herein, honoured with her Majeſty's Thanks, and with her Command to be introduced by my Lord *Almoner* into her Royal Preſence to kiſs her Majeſty's Hand: I am inſpired to believe, I ſhall be as ſucceſsful, in the Defence I have uudertaken, as I have been faithful in the compoſing of this Book; and that Your Grace is ſatisfied in both the aforeſaid reſpects. This Diſcourſe requiring, not ſo much of Philoſophical Argument, as a clear and orderly recital of matters of Fact.

I remain, what I have ever approved my ſelf,

My Lord,

Your Grace's

Moſt Faithful

and Humble

Servant,

JOSIAH PETER.

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Dr. William	Cole, *Fellow of the College of Phyſicians* London.	55.
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Dr. Charles	Goodall, *Phyſician to the* Charter-houſe.	29, 55.
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Dr. Robert	Hook, *Profeſſor of Geometry at* Greſham *College.*	28.
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Sig. Marcellus	Malpigi, *a Bon. Philoſopher, and Phyſician to the late Pope.*	4, 10
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Sir Christopher	Wren, *sometime President of the Royal Society.*	27.
Mr. George	Wright, *Apothecary.*	30.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEREAS it has been affirmed, both by divers Learned Physicians, and by some Apothecaries of repute, That ten Gallons of the Purging Waters will not yield one Ounce of fine Salt; and therefore, that all the Purging Salt hitherto made, not only by Pseudo-Chymists, but by Dr. *Grew*'s own Direction, is False and Counterfeit: I have heard Dr. *Grew* most Solemnly declare, That very fine Salt may be made of the Purging Waters, without adding any thing either to the Water or to the Salt, in the Proportion of at least half an Ounce from one Gallon. And to offer to give Satisfaction herein to any Physician, or other Gentleman, who will be at the Charge of the Experiment.

Truth *in opposition to ignorant and malicious* Falshood.

OR

A Discourse *written to vendicate the Honour, and to assert the Right, of* Dr. Nehemiah Grew, *&c.*

NOTWITHSTANDING his Majesty was pleased above two Years ago, to grant unto Dr. *Grew*, By his Letters Patents, the Benefit of his Invention, for making the Salt of the purging Waters; and for suppressing of all Counterfeits of the said Salt: Yet it is notoriously known, that in contempt hereof, many Chymists in this City of *London*, and in other Parts, do falsify the Medicine, and invade his Right.

And since it appears, that in regard of Dr. *Grew*'s known lenity, and his averseness from Suits in Law, they are resolved to persist herein: I had so deep a Sense of the Injuries hereby done to the Publick, as well as to himself, as to make him this offer, That if he would assign unto me the Right of his Patent, I would undertake to defend it, and to manage the Defence, either in his Majesty's Courts of Justice, or in Parliament, as he should be advised. Provided withal, that besides the printed Books, which I my self could command; he would procure me such Manuscripts, and permit me to copy such Papers and Letters, as I judged necessary to be made use of. Unto all which, Dr. *Grew* having given his Consent; I concluded, That for the first step in this Under-

taking, nothing could be more proper, than to draw up a true State of his Case, with respect to the said Patent, which I have accordingly done in the following Discourse.

Unto which Discourse, thus much farther is necessary to be premised; That among the Works which have been pnblished by Dr. *Grew*, one is, the Anatomy of Plants. Upon which Subject, Signior *Malpighi*, a late eminent Philosopher in *Bononia*, and Physician to the last deceased Pope, hath also writ. From whence certain ill Men, who had the selling of *Malpighi*'s Book, and others who envied Dr. *Grew* the Honour due to him, raised a Report, that the Inventions which he hath published in the said Anatomy, were by him stolen from *Malpighi*. Which Report, tho it was presently damn'd at *Oxford*, where it was first raised, as hereafter appears in this Discourse; yet was so far diffused, as to be carried, thro Ignorance or Malice, from hand to hand, both in *London* and in the Country, among some Men, and some of these Doctors in Physick, unto this day: And is that I have seen attested by Letters, and have heard affirmed with my own Ears, by a Dr. in Physick particularly, who lately and very confidently told me, that Dr. *Grew* being at *Padua*, when *Malpighi*'s Book was there printing, (where indeed Dr. *Grew* never was) transcribed or stole it Sheet by Sheet as it came from the Press, and afterwards printed the Substance of it as his own. Which Report, as far as it is believed, or that Dr. *Grew* hath done any thing justly to occasion the same, his Claim to the Invention of the purging Salt, must so far be suspected, notwithstanding the Testimonies, which are, or may be given on his behalf.

Considering which, it is the Opinion of some very judicious Persons as well as my own, That to make way for the better Credit and Authority of the said Testimonies, it is absolutely necessary, that in shewing the notorious Falshood and Malice of the said Report, the Scandal which lies upon Dr. *Grew* should first of all be removed. And therefore, that it will lie upon me, to make good these three Things.

First, The Fame which Dr. *Grew* hath among Learned Men; and how far he has ever been from pretending to any Invention, not his own.

Secondly, The Legality of the Patent, which gives him the benefit of his Invention aforesaid. And,

Thirdly,

Thirdly, That if the Patent be maintained, the Benefit or Profit hence arising will be great.

All which, with the help of the Books, Papers, and Letters aforesaid, and of such Information as hath been given me by other Hands, I shall make fully to appear.

And 1*st*. it appears, that albeit Dr. *Grew*, in dividing his Time, for the most part, between his Patients and his Studys, hath ever avoided Places of publick resort; and is hereby less commonly known, than some others of his Profession: Yet his Works have given him an established Fame among the best Learned, at home and abroad.

After the natural History of Plants had been cultivated by Learned Men, for the space of two thousand Years; he was the First, that undertook and published, the most Philosophick Part, *viz.* the Anatomy of Plants.

The Manuscript of his first Book upon this Subject, which goes through all the Parts of a Plant, as they appear upon dissection to the naked Eye, having been read first by the Learned Dr. *Wilkins* then Lord Bishop of *Chester*, and afterwards by the Lord *Viscount Brouncker* President of the Royal Society; they both gave that Character of it, which induced the Council of the said Society, immediately to pass an Order for the printing hereof.

About the same time Signior *Malpighi* before mentioned, sent the Royal Society, whereof he had been an antient Member, first one Manuscript, and some time after another, upon the same Subject.

But Dr. *Grew*'s first Book now mentioned, was read by the Lord Bishop of *Chester* aforesaid near a Year, and licensed above seven Months, before the first of *Malpighi*'s came over into *England*, or was ever heard of, as appears by the Journals of the said Society, made and kept by Mr. *Oldenburg* their Secretary, and *Malpighi*'s special Friend: By the Date of *Malpighi*'s said Manuscript at *Bononia*, and by the Letter which my Lord of *Chester* sent to Dr. *Grew*, who had dedicated this his first Book to him, part whereof is as follows.

SIR,

'I Did yesterday receive your Book; and am very sensible of the 'Honour you have done me in the Dedication of it; you were 'very happy in the choice of this Subject to write upon, one of the

'most noble, and the most copious Parts of Philosophy, and such 'an one, as hath hitherto lain uncultivated. And you have 'been very successful in your first attemps about it, in so many 'remarkable Observations and Discoveries, as you have made 'already. I could heartily wish, you would still apply your self 'to this kind of Enquirys; you will find that Additionals will 'come in more copiously and easily. And it is not fit, that any 'one should by his Superstructions, carry away the Praise from 'him, who was the first Inventor, and who laid the Foundations, 'wherein the greatest difficulty doth consist, &c.

And Mr. *Oldenburg* having sent Dr. *Grew*'s first Book aforesaid to Sign. *Malpighi*, as he informs us in ons of his Letters at the end of *Malpighi*'s Anatomy of Plants: he received *Malpighi*'s sense hereof, in a Letter also printed at the end of his said Anatomy; whereof so much as relates to the present purpose hereunder follows.

Clarissimo Viro Domino *Henrico Oldenburg*, Societati Regiæ Secretario, *Marcellus Malpighius* salutem.

JAM accuratissimam Plantarum Anatomen præclarissimi Viri Domini Grevii *transmissam accepi, & pro tanto Munere debitas tibi gratias ago. Doctissimum opus, Amici ope in Latinum versum præ manibus habeo. Et licet pleraq; ob minus exactam Interpretis peritiam, mentem meam fugiant: præcipua tamen Authoris Inventa tenere me puto. Gaudeo interim, me cum accuratissimo Viro, in quam plurimis Observationibus & Placitis convenire,* &c. That is,

To the eminent Mr. Henry Oldenburg, *Secretary to the Royal Society,* Marcellus Malpighi *wisheth good Health.*

'THE most accurate Anatomy of Plants you sent me, per-'formed by the most eminent Mr. *Grew*, I have now received, 'and return you the Thanks I owe you for so great a Gift. Hav-'ing procured the most learned Work, to be put by a Friend in-'to Latin, I have it now before me. Wherein tho there are many 'things, which as yet, through the Translator's want of Skill, 'I reach not; yet I suppose, I comprehend the principal Inventi-'ons of the Author: And joy my self, in finding my Agree-

'ment

'ment with a most accurate Person, in so many Observations 'and Remarks, &c.

This same Book of Dr. *Grew* was so acceptable unto Learned Foreigners in other Countries, that the Imperial Academy or Society of Philosophers at *Breslaw*, a capital City in *Germany*, having translated it into Latin, inserted it entirely into their 8th Year's Volume. One of which Volumes they presented to Dr. *Grew*, with their Letters of much respect, tho now lost, yet mentioned in one of the following Letters.

And Monsieur *le Vasseur*, a Learned Gentleman in *France*, having about the same time translated this Book into the *French* Tongue, and printed it with the Privilege of the *French* King; presented some Copies hereof to the Author Dr. *Grew* with the following Letter.

Vir Illustrissime,

*CUM tui de Anatomia Plantarum Libri Gallica versio, a paucis diebus, * Typis mandata sit; mei esse Officii judicavi, quædam ejus Exemplaria ad te mittere. Quicunq; hoc tuum Opus legerunt, fatentur te de literatis omnibus bene esse meritum: Et pleriq; me rogaverunt, ut ipsorum Nomine tibi gratias agerem, quod tam arduam ac difficilem Scientiam, accuratissimâ tuâ Methodo, facilem reddideris. Illustrissimus Dodartius, Serenissimorum Contiacorum Princeps Protomædicus, Sociusq; dignissimus Regiæ nostræ Scientiarum Academiæ, qui præcipue Plantarum examini incumbit, se a te amari in primis optat. Palamq; testatur Socios omnes suos maximam de te, laboribusque tuis, concepisse Opinionem, & indies plura adhuc & majora expectare. Felicem, Domine, me existimarem, si per me, tua Doctrina tuumque Ingenium, omnibus posset innotescere. Vale, Vir illustrissime, & me ama.*

Tibi addictissimus

Le Vasseur.

Most eminent Sir,

'THE *French* Translation of your Book of the Anatomy of 'Plants being now printed; I thought it my Duty to pre-'sent you with some Copies hereof. All that have read this Work

* Probably a mistake, for, *e Typis prodierit.*

'of

'of yours, do own you have merited much of all the Learned: 'and moſt of them have deſired me in their Names to give you 'Thanks, for making ſo difficult a part of Philoſophy ſo eaſy, 'by means of your moſt accurate Method. The moſt eminent '*Dodart*, principal Phyſician to the moſt Serene the Princes of '*Conti*, and a moſt worthy Fellow of our Royal Academy, to 'whoſe Cultivation the *Botanick* Philoſophy is chiefly committed, 'much deſireth your Friendſhip. And openly declares, all the 'Fellows of the ſaid Academy to have a very high eſteem of 'your ſelf, and your Writings; and that ſtill more and greater 'Performances are by them expected of you. Sir, I ſhall ac-'count my ſelf happy, if your Learned Genius may by me be made 'known to the World. Farewel, moſt eminent Sir, and con-'tinue to be a Friend to

Your moſt devoted,

Le Vaſſeur.

When the Royal Society had received *Malpighi*'s firſt Book, Dr. *Grew* knowing him to have been an antient Member of the ſame, and one that had highly merited by his Works then extant, from thenceforward took himſelf to be excuſed.

Nevertheleſs, both the Council and the reſt of the ſaid Society, were pleaſed to engage him in the further Care of this Province; as appears in one of their Journal Books. Which he tells them in one of his Addreſſes to them, he undertook the more readily, as having the Honour of ſo eminent a Collegue.

Soon after this, Dr. *Grew* by Order of the Council of the ſaid Society, printed his Second Book, *viz.* the Anatomy of Roots as they appear through a Microſcope; dedicated to the Lord *Brouncker* the Preſident. And ſometime after this by the like Order he printed his third Book, *viz.* the Anatomy of Trunks alſo with the Microſcope.

But all the Figures belonging to the ſaidSecond and Third Books, with the Obſervations thereupon, had been before exhibited to the ſaid Society at ſeveral Meetings; the laſt of them near five Months before *Malpighi*'s Second Book, which treateth of the ſame Parts, came out of his own Hands, as appears by the forementioned Journals of the Royal Society, and the Date of the ſaid Book at *Bononia*; and hereby how far Dr. *Grew* was from borrowing of *Malpighi* the Inventions herein contained.

And

And the two eminent Persons aforesaid, *viz.* my Lord *Brouncker* and my Lord of *Chester*, having shewed the Figures of Dr. *Grew*'s three mentioned Books, to King *Charles* the Second; he was herewith so well pleased, that with the advice of the Lord *Brouncker* (for my Lord of *Chester* was then dead) the Third Book was dedicated to the King himself, and Dr. *Grew* had thereupon the Honour to kiss his Majesty's Hand.

After this Dr. *Grew* composed his Fourth or last Book upon this Subject, *viz.* the Anatomy of Leaves, Flowers, Fruits and Seeds, likewise with the Microscope. In the dedication whereof to the Honourable Mr. *Boyle*, he declares the Reason of his publishing this also, in the following manner.

SIR,

'AFter I had finished the foregoing Books, in which, I conceive as far as Glasses will yet lead us, I have clearly described and delineated the structure of a Plant; and have endeavoured in some part, to unfold the Reason and Scope of Nature herein; I was willing to sit down, and leave what remained, to the Improvements of the present and succeeding Ages. But in discourse upon this Subject, you have been pleased frequently to insist, that I should by no means omit, to give likewise some Examples of the Mechanism of Nature in all the other Parts. The performance whereof therefore, next to the Obedience I owe to the Royal Society, is to be looked on, as a Due to the Authority which your Judgment hath over me, *&c.*

And Dr. *Grew* has been so far from falsly assuming of any Inventions contained in these four Books, that there are several, even in his first Book, which in the first of *Malpighi* are omitted, but inserted into his second, and with the same Names, which he saw given to them in the first of Dr. *Grew*.

And in all the other Three Books of Dr. *Grew*, there are divers remarkable Inventions and Observations, of the Generation, Fabrick, and Use of the Parts, not to be found in *Malpighi*'s Books. And whereas *Malpighi* hath given most of his Examples, in cutting by the length of a Plant: Dr. *Grew* for very great reasons, insisteth chiefly on the transverse Section..

All which, as Dr. *Grew* hath himself noted, in his dedicatory Epistle to the Lord *Brouncker*, a most competent Judg: So, upon comparing of Dr. *Grew*'s and Sign^r. *Malpighi*'s Books, it cannot be deny'd.

And the Royal Society were so well satisfied, with Dr. *Grew*'s Performance herein; that long after *Malpighi*'s Books had been published, and every one had time to know the Contents hereof, as well as themselves, they passed an Order in Council, that Dr. *Grew* should be desired to cause all his said Four Books to be printed together in one Volume.

With these Books, of the Anatomy of Plants, several Lectures read by Dr. *Grew* before the Royal Society, were also printed by the said Order, in the same Volume. Of which Lectures, the Second, relating unto the Mixture of Bodys, was Translated by Dr. *Mesmin*, then a Collegiate Physician in *Paris*, into the *French* Tongue; and by him published in a Beautiful manner, and with the Honorable Company of certain Choice Experiments of Mr. *Boyle*.

And the Character of this Entire Volume, has been given by many very Learned Men, with much Respect and Honour: A further Evidence, how far Dr. *Grew* is from laying Claim to any thing, whereof he is not the undoubted Author. I shall give some Examples, first of our own Country Men, and then of Foreigners.

The Learned Dr. *Fell*, late Lord Bishop of *Oxford*, upon a Malicious Report then raised (mentioned in the beginning of this Discourse) concerning the Anatomical Part of this Volume, as if it had been taken from *Malpighi*; concludes a very kind Letter to Dr. *Grew* in these words: 'Altho I am a stranger to your Person, 'I have, besides the Obligations of Religion and Humanity, a par- 'ticular concern for those, who employ themselves in the Im- 'provement of Knowledg; among whom, I see, you appear in 'the First Rank. Be pleas'd to be assur'd, that I unwillingly 'heard the Reproach which was cast upon you; but am exceed- 'ingly glad to be enabled to vindicate you; which, upon all oc- 'casions, shall be studiously endeavour'd by,

SIR,

Your Faithful Servant,

Jo. OXON.

And

And he was as good as his Word. For whereas the said Report was carry'd all over the University for Truth: My Lord, with Two Learned Assistants herein, Dr. *Wallis* the Savilian Professor of Geometry in *Oxford* and Dr. *Bathurst* Dean of *Wells*, so effectually convinced every one, of the Falshood and Malice hereof; that it was immediately quell'd, and never more, in the University, so much as whisper'd unto this day.

A little after this, the very Learned the late Lord Bishop of *Cork* and *Rosse*, wrote a Letter to Dr. *Grew*, full of Extraordinary Respect, which he concludes thus: 'I assure you, I long for 'the time of our meeting; having a hearty Veneration for you, 'most deservedly conciliated, by your truly (in their kind) In-'comparable Works. The Good God keep you: which Prayer 'accept instead of all Compliments, from

SIR,

Your real Honourer and Servant,

E. Cork and *Rosse*.

Mr. *Evelyn*, a most accomplished Gentleman, and the Author of some very valuable Books, in his Philosophical Discourse of Earth, read before the Royal Society, and published by their Order, speaking, by the way, of the Parts of Plants, *pag.* 114. hath this Passage. 'As the most sagacious Dr. *Grew* and Learned *Mal-'pighius*, both Ornaments of this Illustrious Society, have begun, 'I think I may say, well nigh perfected the way to us, in those 'Elaborate Anatomizations, which the World will shortly ad-'mire.

And Mr. *Ray*, one of the best Botanicks of the present Age, in his General History of Plants, *Vol.* I. *fol.* speaking of Bulbous Roots, cites Dr. *Grew* in these words: *Ut recte monet Eruditissimus & Ingeniosissimus Vir Dominus Nehemias Grew Medicus & Doctor, ob praclara sua Inventa & Observata, in Anatome Plantarum, reliquaq; earundem Historia, merito celeberrimus.* That is, 'As is truly noted by the most Learned and the most Ingenious 'Dr. *Nehemiah Grew*: Who, on the score of his Rare Inventions 'and Observations in the Anatomy and the rest of the Philoso-'phick History of Plants, is deservedly Famous.

Upon the Death of Mr. *Oldenburg*, Dr. *Grew*, being chosen Secretary to the R. Society for the Foreign Correspondence, as Dr.

Hook Professor of Geometry in *Gresham* College, was for that at Home: and being directed by the Society, to write to several Learned Men Abroad; I find in one of the Letter-Books belonging to the Society, their Answers to him in such a stile, as shews the High Esteem the Learned every where have of himself, and his Works. And therefore, their believing him, to be the Author of the Inventions herein contain'd. To extract, among many, a few Examples.

Signr. *Nazzarius*, an Eminent Philosopher then at *Rome*, addresses himself thus:

Clarissimo ac Eruditissimo Viro Domino Nehemiæ Grevio, Franciscus Nazarius S. P.

MIHI Cogitanti & Sollicito de Commercio intercepto, ob mortem Præstantissimi Domini Henrici Oldenburgii, peropportunæ redditæ sunt tuæ Literæ. Quibus intelligo, novum Præsidem renunciatum Nobilis. Dominum Josephum Williamsonum: nec non a Secretis, Præclarissimos Viros, quorumquisq; seorsum par esset Oneri, Te Strictè, & Dominum Robertum Hook. Unde Mihi totique Literato Orbi congratulor, Societatem abunde a Regia Societate consultum, &c. That is,

To the Eminent and very Learned Mr. Nehemiah Grew,

Francis Nazarius wisheth good Health.

WHILE I was thinking with much concern, of the Correspondence now failing, upon the Death of the very Worthy Mr. *Henry Oldenburg*; your Letters came very seasonably. By which I understand, you have chosen for your new President, the very Noble Sr. *Joseph Williamson*. And for the Two Secretarys, Two very Eminent Persons, your Self and Mr. *Robert Hook*, either of whom alone, had been equal to that Trust. I therefore joy my self and the Learned World, that herein the R. Society have so abundantly consulted the repair of their Loss, &c.

Signr. *Malpighi*, the Eminent *Bononian* Philosopher before-mentioned, writes thus:

Prænobilissimo & Eruditissimo Viro Domino Nehemiæ Grevio, Societatis

tatis Regalis Anglicanæ Secretario, Marcellus Malpighius S. P.
That is,

To the very Eminent and Learned Mr. *Nehemiah Grew*, Secretary to the Royal Society in *England*, *Marcellus Malpighi* wisheth much Health.

In this Letter, having condoled the loss of Mr. *Oldenburg*, and congratulated the Royal Society in the choice of Sr. *Joseph Williamson* for their President, and their Expectation of having their Affairs by him promoted: he then adds; *Tuâ quoq; & Præclarissimi Hook opera, eidem, non tam aliorum Conatus promovendo, quam propria depromendo Inventa, opem conferet admirabilem.* That is, 'Whereunto your own and the Eminent Mr. *Hook*'s Assistance, not so much in promoting other Mens Endeavours, as in producing your own Inventions, will admirably conduce.'

Sign'. *Cassini*, Principal Astronomer to the French King, writes thus,

Clarissimo Viro Domino Nehemiæ Grevio, Regalis Societatis a Secretis, Johannes Dominicus Cassinus S. P. D.

'*Cum nuperæ Lunæ Eclipsis, à Nobis hic in Observatorio Regio diligentissimè fuerit observata; ejus Exemplar ad Te, Vir Clarissime, mittendum duxi: Regiæ Societatis Astronomis, & imprimis Domino Flamstedio, communicandum, &c.*

To the Eminent Mr. *Nehemiah Grew*, Secretary to the Royal Society, *John Dominick Cassini* wisheth much Health.

'The late Eclipse of the Moon, having been by me very diligently observed in the Royal Observatory; I thought fit, Eminent Sir, to send you a Copy hereof, to be communicated to those Astronomers who are of the Royal Society, and in the first place to Mr. *Flamstead*, &c.

Monsr. Sluse, an Eminent Philosopher at *Liege*, writes thus.

Nobilissimo & Clarissimo Viro Domino Nehemiæ Grevio, Regalis Societatis a Secretis. Fr. Slusius S.

That is, To the very Worthy and Eminent Dr. *Nehemiah Grew*, Secretary to the R. S. *Fr. Sluſius* wiſheth, *&c.*

In which Letter, he gives an account, of his having finiſhed his Algebraick Explication of *Diophantus*. And profeſſing himſelf very glad of the Choice of Dr. *Grew* and Mr. *Hook* in the room of Mr. *Oldenburg*, he adds; *Quorum opera, ſatis conſtat, cum fœnore compenſatum iri, quicquid Clariſſimæ Memoriæ Viri morte perdidimus.* That is, 'With whoſe Aſſiſtance, it cannot be 'doubted, but whatever we have loſt, by the Death of ſo Emi-'nent a Man, will be made up with advantage.

Monſ. Bartholine, an Eminent Philoſopher at *Hanaw*, writes thus:

Clariſſime Vir,

Quamvis nihil mihi fuit optatius, &c. fuit tamen triſtitiæ meæ Solatium, quod Selectiſſimos atq; Eruditiſſimos Viros, Dominum Robert. Hook Teq; ſuffectos indicaveris. De quibus, ſemper fuit Hominum magna Opinio, magna Memdeloria editorum Inſignium Librorum, qui per ora Hominum feruntur, quoſq; Nos hic quoq; admirati ſumus, &c. That is,

'Eminent Sir,

'Altho nothing was to me more deſirable, *&c.* (ſpeaking of 'Mr. *Oldenburg*) yet it allayed my grief, when I underſtood 'that Mr. *Hook* and your Self, were choſen in his ſtead: Perſons ſo 'Learned and Extraordinary, of ſo great and general Eſteem, 'whoſe Excellent Works are in all Mens Minds and Diſcourſe, 'and here, among Us alſo are admir'd, *&c.*

Monſ. *Mentzelius*, Principal Phyſician to the Elector of *Brandenburg*, and Fellow of the Imperial Academy at *Breſlaw*, writes thus.

Clariſſimo atq; Excellentiſſimo Viro Domino Nehemiæ Grevio, De Auguſtiſſimi Regis Mag. Britanniæ Societate Secretar. Chriſtianus Mentzelius Conſil. & Archiat. Brandeb. S.

To the Famous and moſt Eminent Mr. *Nehemiah Grew*, Secretary to the Society founded by the moſt Auguſt King of *Great Britain*, *Chriſtian Mentzelius* Counſellor and Principal Phyſician to the Elector of *Brandenburg*, *&c.*

And

And in his Letter, after a short Introduction, he hath this Passage: *Nostra, Clarissime Vir, Botanica, quæ Mihi ab Incunabulis, cum Chemicis Laboribus, inter primas fuit delicias; nostro hoc seculo, si fata permittunt, exactius paulo, quàm hactenus factum, excolenda erit: cum Tecum Mihi, qui Botanicos inter resplendes, velut inter Ignes Luna minores, in posterum correspondendum,* &c. That is, 'Our Botanick Science, Eminent Sir, which together with the 'Chymical, I have much delighted in from my youth; I hope, if 'God permits, will in our time, be cultivated more exactly: for 'as much as hereafter I shall correspond with your Self, who shine 'among Botanicks, as the Moon doth among the Stars, *&c.*

After this, he also acquaints Dr. *Grew* with the Respects of divers Learned Men of the Imperial Academy at *Breslaw*, presented to him in these Words: *Excellentissimus Dominus Volgnadius Sacri Romani Imperii Naturæ Curiosorum Academiæ adjunctus, Dominus Sirius, Cæteriq; Nobilissimi Domini Ephemeridum Collectores Vratislavienses, nec non Dominus D. Paulus Ammanus Botanices Professor Primarius Lipsiensis, itemq; Dominus Kirchmajerus Eloquentiæ Professor Primarius Wittebergenses, plurimum Tibi per me ascribunt Salutem. Urgent hi Responsionem aliquam ad suas transmissas, præsertim Vratislavienses, qui simul cum Literis, Exemplar Ephemeridum sive Miscellancorum Curiosorum Annum Octavum miserunt. Eò quòd Tua Anatomiæ Vegetabilium Primordia, in eo ex Anglica Idiomate in Latinam translata contineantur, habeantq; præterea in animum, cæteros tuos Tractatus vertendi,* &c. That is, 'The 'most Worthy Monsr. *Volgnadius* a Member of the Imperial Academy of Philosophers, Monsr. *Sirius*, and the rest of the very Worthy Gentlemen the Authors of the Philosophick Collections at *Breslaw*; as also Monsr. *Paul Amman* Principal Botanick Professor at *Leipsick*, and Monsr. *Kirchmajer* Principal Professor of Eloquence at *Wittenburg*, do by me most heartily salute you: Earnestly desiring an Answer to their Letters, especially those from *Breslaw*; having herewithal presented you a Copy of their Eighth Year's Collections, wherein your First Treatise of the Anatomy of Plants, being translated into Latin, is inserted; and who purpose to translate the rest of your Books upon the same Subject.

And Dr. *Grew* having taken notice to the same Monsr. *Mentzelius* of this Translation, as somewhat faulty, the same Gentleman, in another Letter, hath this Passage: *Habeas autem quæso excusatos prædictos Viros, qui Translatione istac & Publico Bono inservire, & de Te bene ac*

bene mereri, ſtuduerunt. Quos Nomine tuo Ampliſſimo, ut rogaſti Salutabo; tuamq; erga Illos Benevolentiam & Amorem, & quod brevi ad Illos reſponſurus ſis, indicabo. That is, 'Be pleaſed to excuſe 'the ſaid Gentlemen, whoſe deſign in that Tranſlation was to 'ſerve the Publick, and oblige your Self. Whom I ſhall ſalute, 'as you deſire, in your great Name, aſſuring them of your good 'Wiſhes and Love towards them, and of your purpoſe ſhortly to 'write to them.'

Monſ. *Hevelius* a Famous Aſtronomer, and ſometime Conſul of *Dantzick*, writes thus:

Illuſtri ac Præclariſſimo Viro Domino Nehemiæ Grevio, Illuſtriſſimæ Regiæ Societatis Secretario, Amico Honorando, Johannes Hevelius S. That is,

To the Famous and very Eminent Mr. *Nehemiah Grew*, Secretary to the Illuſtrious the Royal Society, his Honoured Friend, *John Hevelius* wiſheth Health.

In this Letter, among other particulars he deſires Dr. *Grew* to diſpoſe of ſome Copys of the Second Part of his *Machina Cœleſtis*, (a Book now worth Five Pounds) as a Preſent to certain of his Friends of the Royal Society; and among them, gives one to himſelf in theſe words: *Sextum Tibi, Amice plurimum honorande, jucundæ Memoriæ, & benevoli Affectus cauſa dono.* That is, 'The 'Sixth, I give to your Self, moſt honoured Friend, the Remem-'brance of whom, and of whoſe kind Affection, are very grateful 'to me.'

And Monſ. *Ludovicus Van Hammen*, a Learned Phyſician at *Dantzick*, preſenting Dr. *Grew* with his Anatomy of the Crocodile, in his Letter hath this Paſſage: *Etſi Clariſſimus Oldenburgius, cujus exhibitis olim Londini Officiis, multum Me debere profiteor; cum adſuperos nuper exceſſerit, magnum Sui cum apud Alios tum Me præcipuè, reliquit deſiderium, ac longe triſtiſſimum: nil Obſtat, quo minus in Te colendo, cujus diu eſt, quod præclariſſimis applaudo Ingenii Monumentis, ipſiq; adeo nondum laudato ſatis Vegetabilium Examini, ulli Mortalium concedam.* That is, Albeit the Eminent *Oldenburg*, to whoſe Friendſhip, when heretofore in *London*, I was much beholden; has left this Lower World, greatly deſir'd, eſpecially by my ſelf, and our loſs herein is much lamented: Nevertheleſs, there is no one,

that

'that may pretend to go before me, in rendering your Self all 'due Respects. Which I have ever been paying, in celebrating the 'most Eminent Monuments of your Genius; and in particular, 'your never enough praised Anatomy of Plants.

When the Peace had opened a way betwixt *England* and *France*, Dr. *Grew* sent thither one of the forementioned Volumes, containing his Anatomy of Plants, and other Lectures, to be presented from himself to the Royal Academy, by Monsieur *Geoffroy* now a Member of the same, and correspondent with Dr. *Lefeure* of the College of Physicians in *London*; who receiving Dr. *Lefeure*'s advice hereof, wrote to Dr. *Grew* the following Letter in *English*.

'SIR,

'THE Commendations that Dr. *Lefeure* has done to me from 'you, make me so bold, as to trouble you with these few 'Lines, to return you a thousand Thanks for your Kindness. 'The great Name you have got to your self in the Learned 'World, had inspired to me a great Esteem and profound Ve'neration for you. I am very sorry for having not the Happiness 'to be acquainted with you, in my staying at *London*. Nothing 'could be more pleasing to me, than this occasion of recovering 'that Honour, that I will endeavour to deserve by any means. 'According to your desire, I will present your Book of Plants 'to the Royal Academy, as soon as I shall have received it. And 'I'll remember you to Monsieur *Dodart* when I shall see him, 'that shall be as soon as possibly may be. If I could be serviceable 'here in any thing, I shall take it as a Favour, if you please to 'honour me with your Commands. I am with very much Con'sideration and particular Esteem,

'SIR,

Your most humble and most obedient 'Servant, *Geoffroy*.

Sometime after which, Dr. *Grew* received another *English* Letter from the same Gentleman, inclosed in a *French* Letter to Dr. *Lefeure*. That to Dr. *Grew* himself is lost; but so much of that to Dr. *Lefeure* as relates to Dr. *Grew*'s Book, is as follows: *Jay presenté al' Academie le Livre de Mr.* Grew, *&c.* That is, 'I have pre'sented the Academy with Dr. *Grew*'s Book, and the Acade-

'my

"my hath directed me to make an extract of it in *French*. Which being made and read to them, at several Meetings, gave them a great deal of Satisfaction. This Book is found to be very curious, full of choice Experiments, and most exact Observations. The Academy hath ordered me to return their Thanks to Mr. *Grew*, which I perform by the inclosed Letter. They declare themselves very desirous to hold a Correspondence with him, as being well assured, that all whatever shall come from him, cannot but be very curious, and deserve all the Attention of the Learned.

Between the publishing of Dr. *Grew*'s third Book of the Anatomy of Plants, and all the Four in one Volume as aforesaid: by Order of the Council of the Royal Society, he was desired at his leisure, to make a Catalogue and Description of the Rarities belonging to the said Society. Which Work, by him accordingly performed and published, with the Title of *Musæum Regalis Societatis*, &c. was so acceptable, that the whole Impression, consisting of two Thousand Copies, was sold off in less than half a Year.

To the end of this Catalogue, is subjoined a Treatise, entituled, *The Comparative Anatomy of Stomachs and Guts, begun*. Being several Lectures read by Dr. *Grew* before the Royal Society; and is the first Essay that was ever made of this kind. Nor doth Dr. *Grew* falsly ascribe the Inventions herein contained to himself. For albeit the Learned *Peyerus* of *Schaffusen*, hath writ an Anatomical Treatise, of the Glands of the Guts, and of the Stomach of a Cock; in which Treatise some things contained in the Lectures aforesaid, are also found: yet the said Treatise of *Peyerus* was not published, till a Year after these Lectures were read; as by the Journals of the Royal Society appears.

Dr. *Grew*'s next Work, was a Discourse, to prove the Usefulness of the Invention, for making Marine and other Brackish Waters fresh: Which he wrote on the following Occasion.

King *Charles* the Second, having granted his Letters Patents to Col. *Fitz-Gerald* and other Gentlemen, for their having the Benefit of the said Invention; and being very desirous it should take effect, advised them, besides the Approbation of the College of Physicians in general, which they had already obtained,

to

to consult Dr. *Lower*, for a fuller and more particular Proof of the usefulness hereof, which the Colonel also did; whereupon Dr. *Lower*, excusing himself, sent him to Dr. *Grew*, Who, after he had made some Experiments hereunto relating, undertook the Task, and performed it in little more than a Sheet. How acceptably both to the King himself, to whom by his own direction it was addressed, and to the Gentlemen the Patentees, appears by part of a Letter from the Colonel to Dr. *Grew*, as follows.

SIR,

'HIS Majesty received, and read with great Satisfaction, your 'ingenious Treatise of the Sea Water. —— As soon as 'the Frost is over, the Press will go to work; and then you may 'command as many Copies as you please. And within a few days 'the Patentees meet, and will own your great Favour to them. 'The continuance of which, is always desired by,

Your most affectionate and humble Servant, *R. Fitz-Gerald.*

Sometime after, the Colonel having received several Certificates hereunto relating, sent some printed Copies of them to Dr. *Grew*, enclosed in the following Letter.

SIR,

'TO give you some account at present, how well the Experience of those, who have made use of our Engine for making Sea-Water fresh, does justify that Opinion you have given, 'of the wholesomness of Water so prepared: I have sent you 'the enclosed printed Certificates of several Persons well known 'in this City, who have given their Testimonies upon their own 'Trials. I do not doubt, but I shall receive many more of the like 'Nature in a short time: and since they are all, so many Proofs 'of the Goodness of your Judgment, and of your Intentions to 'promote the Welfare of Mankind; I cannot but think, both 'these and such others as may be given hereafter, will be no improper Present from, Sir,

Your obliged humble Servant, *R. Fitz-Gerald.*

And in this same Discourse, wherein Dr. *Grew* sets forth the great usefulness of the said Invention; he disclaims his having any hand in the Invention it self. Whereby, and by the foregoing account of all his other Works; the first particular which I undertook to prove, is most evident, *viz.* the high esteem which the Learned every where, have of himself and them; and how far he has ever been, from falsly pretending, unto any of the Inventions herein contained.

I shall in the next Place, as I at first proposed, more particularly and directly prove, the Legality of his Majesty's Letters Patents, which give Dr. *Grew* the Benefit of his Invention aforesaid, *viz.* for making the Salt of the purging Waters fine and cheap, and in sufficient Quantity for publick or common use.

In doing this I shall demonstrate these four things.

First, That the way of making the Salt of the purging Waters as aforesaid, is a new Invention.

Secondly, That it is of great and publick Use, and so, an Invention in a proper and legal sense.

Thirdly, That the Practice of this Invention, being limited by the Patent; the Use hereof, will not be of less, but of greater Extent. And,

Fourthly, That Dr. *Grew*, and no other, is the Author of this Invention. And that being so, the Grant of his Majesty's Patent, for his having the Benefit hereof, is legal and just.

First, I will prove, that the way of making the Salt of the purging Waters Fine and Cheap, and in sufficient Quantity for Publick or Common Use, is a new Invention.

In some Cases, an Improvement may not so properly be called a new Invention. So Sir *Edward Cook* tells us, it was determined in the Exchequer Chamber, where it was said, that it was only setting a new Button upon an old Coat: which Determination, we may suppose to have been truly made in the Case then before the Judges; for what it was he tells us not.

But if this saying should be applied, which it neither is nor can be unto all Cases; it would have more of Wit in it than solid Truth. For as much as a Button, suppose such an one as the Mogul wears, may be worth a thousand times more than the Coat, whether Old or New.

There

There is hardly any Invention, of the greateſt uſe, but what is grounded on ſome precedent Invention. The 41 Propoſition of the 1ſt of *Euclid*, which is the chief Rule for ſurveying of Lands, is but a Button ſhewed upon the Coat made up of ſeveral precedent Propoſitions. Which Propoſitions, are yet of no uſe at all in the meaſuring of Lands, but this only. And this is an Invention of that great uſe, as it hath given the Name of Geometry, to the whole Science ſo called.

So Microſcopes and Teleſcopes, may be ſaid to be Improvements grounded on a pair of Spectacles: yet allowed to be two Inventions, as much more noble; as the diſcovery of new Heavens and a new Earth, is above the being enabled, to read a ſmall lettered Book.

So *Mercurius Dulcis*, is the Improvement of a Manufacture called Sublimate: yet a rare Invention, of daily uſe in Medicine, in thoſe Caſes, wherein Sublimate is not only uſeleſs, but moſt noxious.

To come a little nearer. In the Statute of King *James* the 1ſt, which regulates the granting of Patents, there is this Proviſo; That nothing herein ſhould extend or be prejudicial to a Grant made by Patent to Sir *Robert Manſel*, for the making of Glaſs. Now we had the Art of Glaſs-making long before; yet the Improvement of making it cheaper or finer, was judged by the Parliament ſo conſiderable, as to deſerve an exception in that Statute. And this for very good reaſon; in that the Glaſs Trade was hereby turned outward. For whereas heretofore, all our Fine Glaſs came from *Venice*, ſince we have learned to make it cheaper and finer, *Engliſh* Glaſs is a Manufacture ſent all over the World.

I will add one more Example: and that is, in the Act paſſed on the behalf of Mr. *Walcote*, for his having the Benefit of making Sea Water, freſh, by Diſtillation. Notwithſtanding that diſtilling, is no new Invention, but brought into *England* above 5 hundred Years ago, from the *Arabick* Phyſicians. Yet the way of making Sea Water, freſh, by diſtillation, having never been thought of before, and being of Publick Uſe: the Parliament, who alone hath Authority to define, what is a new Invention, eſteemed and called it a new Invention: as may be ſeen in the Act it ſelf.

Much more, and above any of the particulars aforeſaid, the way of making the Salt of the purging Waters, Fine and Cheap,

and in ſufficient quantity for Common Uſe; is to be eſteemed a New Invention. For in that no ſuch way was ever known, before that which was invented and directed by Dr. *Grew*: It cannot be the Improvement of ſuch a Way, but is an Original.

It is not denied, that Dr. *Willis* and ſome others, have many years ago, order'd the Purging Waters to be boil'd down to a ſmall quantity, to make it either ſtronger, or more portable to remote places. Some too, out of Curioſity, to know the Contents of the Waters, have Evaporated both theſe, and thoſe of the *Yorkſhire Spaw*, to an Extract. And with the like Curioſity, and to no other End, Dr. *Wittie* and Mr. *Simpſon*, two Phyſicians, did about 30 years ago, with a great deal of Toil and Pains, make a few Ounces of the Salt of the ſaid *Spaw*-waters.

But Firſt, neither of the ſaid Phyſicians, ever attempted to make the Salt of the Purging Waters, but only of the *Yorkſhire Spaw's*. Whereof, ſuppoſing they could have made enough, yet to have preſcribed it inſtead of the Water, had been a Cheat upon the People. For as much as the Principal Virtue of the ſaid Waters, being Volatile; upon Evaporating the Water, it flies away with it. A certain Argument, that in making of thoſe few Ounces, they had not the leaſt Thought of making it, to be taken in the Room of the Water.

It is further evident, that the making of the Salt of theſe, or of any other Waters, Fine and Cheap, and in ſufficient Quantity for Common Uſe, is Impoſſible to be done, in the Way uſed and deſcribed by either of the ſaid two Phyſicians, for obtaining or Examining the Contents of the ſaid *Spaw*-waters. A way far more different from that Invented and Directed by Dr. *Grew* for making the Purging Salt; than the Old way of Diſtillation, is from Mr. *Walcot's* New one.

Mr. *Simpſon* tells us, that he Evaporated the Water with a Soft Fire, diſſolved the Sediment in other Water, and Filtred this Solution through Cap-paper, 11 or 12 times over, and ſet the laſt Filtred Solution, in *Balneo Mariæ*. And the like Evaporations, Solutions, and Filtrations, are repeated over and over by Dr. *Wittie*. Whereby it appears, that as they moil themſelves with a deal of clutter, in doing many things unneceſſary to obtain the Fineſt Salt that can be made: ſo they neither do, nor propoſe the doing of thoſe Things, which are abſolutely Neceſſary to be done. It being impoſſible, in their way of operation, to make the Hundredth

dredth part of enough for this City alone. Neither could the Salt of the Purging Waters, were it to be made, as the Contents of the *Spaw* were by them Examined; be so well afforded at 15 or 20 Shillings an Ounce, as an Ounce hereof, made in the Way invented by Dr. *Grew*, may be afforded for 3 pence.

And for these Reasons, tho Mr. *Simpson* lived, and frequented the *Spaw*, some years after he had Examined the Waters hereof; and Dr. *Wittie*, longer; and what they both did, has now been published these 30 years, for any one that would or could, to have done again: yet has it never been put in practice, to make the Salt of those, or of any other Waters, for Publick or Common Use, unto this day; as being for this purpose, altogether Inartificial and Impracticable.

To all which, I shall add the Opinion of the late Lord Chancellor, the Lord *Sommers*, given upon putting the Case and Question, as follows.

It is alledged, that Dr. *Wittie* and Mr. *Simpson*, in Examining the Contents of the *Scarbrough Spaw*, did make some few Ounces of the Salt of that Water, and printed their Account hereof, about 30 years ago.

But it will be proved, that it is easy in the same time, to make 500 fold as much in the Patentees way, as can be made in their's. And were it possible, to make enough in their's; yet an Ounce of it, which is the usual Dose, as by them made, could hardly be afforded for 20 Shillings: which being made the Patentees way, is sold for 3 pence. And therefore, that what they did, was of no Use to the Publick.

Query. Is an Invention to be so understood in the sense of the Law, as to make what is above alledged, a good Plea against the Patentee?

And my Lord, having read the Case and Query twice over, answered in the Negative.

Secondly, I will prove, that the Way of making the Salt of the Purging Waters, Fine and Cheap, and in sufficient Quantities, is not only a New Invention, but an Invention of Great and Publick Use. And that, whether the said Salt be consider'd as a Medicine, or as a Manufacture.

As a Medicine; It hath all the good Uses of the Water it self, and is more safe; as being free from the Grittie Parts, for which the Water is suspected by some, to breed the Stone. It may be taken

taken in any ſmall Quantity of Water, ſo as not to overload the Stomach, as is often done in drinking the Water it ſelf. It may be diſſolved in any Liquor, more agreeable to the Patient's Palate, Stomach, or Diſeaſe, than Water is. It may be had Cheap, in any part of *England*, or of the World. In *London*, for leſs than half the price of the Water; and in diſtant Parts, for five, or ten times leſs. It never corrupts, as the Water; but endures the ſame for ever, and if carry'd all over the World. It never fails the Phyſician, as the Water, not always of the ſame ſtrength, often doth. And whereas the boiling of the Water, ſometimes neceſſary, cauſeth a Tedious, if not a Dangerous delay; the Salt is always ready at hand.

Beſides theſe Conveniencies, the Virtues hereof are alſo many. And theſe Unqueſtionable: as appears, by Dr. *Grew's* Treatiſe hereof, Publiſhed with the Approbations of the Preſident and Council of the Royal Society, and of the Preſident and Cenſors of the College of Phyſicians, thereunto prefixed. And by the Letters of ſeveral Learned and Eminent Phyſicians, in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, all agreeing herein, and hereafter following in this Diſcourſe.

Or if we conſider the Salt, as a Manufacture. For as Salt Peter, is both a Medicine, and a Manufacture, brought by way of Trade, from the *Eaſt Indies* into *England*: So the Salt of the Purging Waters, is both a Noble Medicine, and a Manufacture; carry'd already, and will be more and more, as an Engliſh Drug into Foreign Parts. Whereby, both our Lands, and our Trade will be improved: Beſides the Employing of more Hands, for them both.

All the Lands, where the Purging Waters run, will hereby Treble, Quadruple, and further increaſe their Value; according to the Conſumption, which is or ſhall be made of the Purging Salt.

And in regard there are no Purging Waters, of the like kind, as yet found any where, but in *England*: nor any Medicine, at the Remoteſt diſtance of Time, or Place, more Uncorruptible, than the Salt made of theſe Waters; nor any, which in other Parts, as well as *England*, eſpecially in all hot Countries, can be more agreeable: the Conſumption hereof cannot but be anſwerable, among all Nations. They who now make it, have already ſent conſiderable Quantities hereof, to ſome of our Plantations. And when it ſhall come, by ſuch means as may be thought proper, to be well known in *France*, *Italy*, *Spain*, and eſpecially the *Aſiatick Turkey*,

and

and the *Indies*; the Foreign Consumption, must of necessity be very great. Whoever lives 40 years, may probably see made, near half as much of this, as of common Salt: Provided the making of Counterfeits be suppreſt.

To detract then from the Invention, in a Proper and Legal ſenſe, ſo called; only becauſe it is ſubſequent to a Uſeleſs Bauble; is to come to this wiſe Concluſion.

B. has invented that which is of great and publick Uſe: yet he ought to have no recompence;

Becauſe *A.* before him, did ſomething which is uſeleſs.

And that, as to the Publick, it is altogether uſeleſs, there is no learned Phyſician, but will give it under his hand.

Thirdly, I will prove, that the Practice of this Invention, being limited by the Patent to the Patentee, or his Aſſigns; the Uſe of the Salt, conſidered as a Medicine, or a Manufacture, will not be of leſs, but of greater Extent.

It will not be leſs, as a Medicine. For it will not interfere with the Apothecary's Trade: as not being to be ſold to the Patient, but to thoſe who trade with it, as a Merchant ſells a Drug. Nor do or will Phyſicians condemn it as a *Noſtrum*, that is, a ſecret in the way of Practice: Every one knows what it is, and may purchaſe it as any other Drug, for his uſe. A *Noſtrum*, an invention to pick Peoples pockets; this, to ſave them.

And in regard the Patent prohibiteth the Imitating of this Invention: it will prevent a great deal of Miſchief, by ſuppreſſing the many Counterfeits, which in this City and Kingdom are daily made and ſold, and by which the People are every where cheated and abus'd: as among many other Proofs which may be made hereof, ſufficiently appears from this Affidavit following.

"*NATHANAEL CANDY*, aged forty years, or thereabout, maketh Oath, That he this Deponent, being employed to buy of ſeveral Chymiſts, and other Tradeſmen, ſeveral Parcels of the Salt of the Purging Waters; he the ſaid Deponent, did accordingly ask of the aforeſaid Tradeſmen for the ſaid Salt; and did receive of them ſeverally, ſeven parcels of Salt. But ſuch as in the Opinion of Dr. *Grew*, were all of them, ſave one or two, either Coarſe, or Counterfeits.

Jurat. 9. die Aprilis 1697. *Nathanael Candy.*

coram me Miles Cooke.

The

The Consequences of which Abuses, must be such as these: Dr. *Grew*, the Author of an Excellent Medicine, is and will be thought by many, to be the Author of a Cheat. The College of Physicians, and the Royal Society, will be thought the Approvers of this Cheat. They who make and sell this Cheat, if let alone, will be encouraged, to put as many more upon the People, as they can. And what is worst of all, the People who take these Counterfeits, do not only miss the Benefit of taking the True Salt, but are many times put in Danger; and at once cheated, both of their Money and their Lives. And only missing the Use of the True Salt, may kill, as well as the taking of Poison. The Truth whereof, is not only attested in general, by some of the Letters hereafter following: but by many particular Instances, and these, of Persons of Honor and Quality, in a Letter written to Dr. *Grew*, from Sir *Patrick Dunn*, an Eminent Physician in *Dublin*, in the following Words.

'Honoured Sir,

'THE Bitter Purging Salt, of late hath been very much used in '*Dublin*. Particularly, because some, who have taken it 'mix'd with other Cathartick's, thought that it purged better, 'and with less sickness and gripes, than any Physick they had taken 'before. This Winter, a sort of Salt was sold by that Name, 'by *Thomas Quine* Apothecary, and present Lord Mayor of *Dublin*, 'and by Mr. *Hinde* a Druggist, which hath done a great deal of pre-'judice to several Persons of Quality. The Dutchess of *Ormond*, 'had taken it often in *England*; and having occasion to purge, sent 'to Mr. *Quine* the Lord Major for 3 Drachms, which usually ser-'ved her Grace for two Doses. She took but a Drachm and half: 'her Grace (being naturally hard to vomit) purged 18 times 'the day she took it; and ten or 12 times a Day for a long time 'after. To this day, if her Grace eats Chicken or Veal, she doth 'purge several times a Day; and since the Day she took it, hath 'had very little Appetite for any sort of Meat, and hath been 'troubled, particularly in the night time, with Hysterick Vapours. 'But all this, was not imputed to the Salt, or the Salt in the least 'suspected, before her Grace's Gentlewoman Mrs. *Fulford*, took half 'an Ounce of it (as she was wont to do in *England*) which vomited 'and purged her so violently, that it put her into violent Convul-'sion Fits and Cramps. At that time I happened to be sitting with 'her Grace, when they brought her the First news of Mrs. *Fulford*'s

'being

' being ſo very ill of Convulſions and Cramps. She is pretty well ' recovered, but ſaith, that ſince that time, her Stomach hath not ' been ſo good as it was before. I ſend you here incloſed, the ' Remainder of what her Grace took, and of that Mrs. *Fulford* took. ' The Inſcription is written with Mrs. *Fulford*'s own hand. I do ' think they differ. That the Dutcheſs took, ſeems to be a Mixture; ' but that Mrs. *Fulford* took, ſeemeth to be Salt of Vitriol. The ' Biſhop of *Kilmore*, Dr. *William Smith*, took of the Bitter Purging ' Salt frequently, with a Purging Potion; and often ſaid, That he ' never took a Purge that agreed ſo well with him, and therefore ' deſired the ſame again. He took but half an Ounce with his Po- ' tion, it purged and vomited him ſo much, that it put him into ' violent Convulſion Fits. The Fits abated, but ſince that time, ' he hath never been well, and cannot live many days. Sir *Richard* ' *Leving*'s Lady, fell into convulſion Fits, after taking half an Ounce ' of that Salt in a Purging Potion, and put her into great danger ' of her life. At preſent ſhe is, I thank God, well recovered. ' The like happened to the Biſhop of *Derry*, and to Mr. *Worth*, a ' Nephew of Baron *Worth*'s; but was not ſo violent with them. ' All this I can certify to my own knowlege, becauſe they were all ' my Patients. I am told that Mr. *Hinde* had his Salt from Mr. ' *George Mault*, and I ſuſpect that Mr. *Quine* had his Salt from Mr. ' *Hinde*, ſo that all was of one Parcel. For Mr. *Quine* owned to ' my ſelf, that he had it not from Mr. *Boxe*, from whom he uſually ' hath his Drugs. Before, Mr. *Quine* had that which was very good. ' I could give you an account of ſeveral others who ſuffered by this ' Salt, but I fear I have treſpaſſed too much upon your Time and ' Patience. Which I would have done ſooner, but could not ſoo- ' ner find any ſure opportunity to ſend the Salt. Theſe Accidents ' made a great noiſe, and occaſioned much talk; but our Lord ' Mayor and Mr. *Conſtantine*, have got conſiderable Parcels from ' *London*, and it is again much uſed. The Bearer Mr. *James Ha-* ' *milton* of *Bangor*, known in *London* by being married to the Pre- ' ſent Earl of *Peterborough*'s Siſter, who is my particular Friend, ' and hath a good Eſtate in *Ireland*, hath promiſed to wait on you ' himſelf with this Letter from

Dublin 21. *Feb.* 169$\frac{2}{3}$. *SIR*, Your moſt humble

Since I wrote this Letter the Biſhop of *Kilmore* is dead, 28. *Feb.* and obliged Servant, *PATR. DUN.*

I am likewiſe informed by a Gentleman of Quality, who charitably practiſeth Phyſick in the Country, that a certain Lord his Neighbour, dyed lately upon taking one of theſe Counterfeit Salts, and that it is ſuppoſed the ſaid Salt was the cauſe of his Death. And I am credibly informed, that the Counteſs of *Wincheſter*, was greatly hurt, by another of theſe Counterfeits. And we may reaſonably fear, that the Miſchief we hear and know of, to be done by theſe Counterfeits, are not the Hundredth part of thoſe which are unknown to us; and of thoſe which will daily more and more encreaſe, if the ſaid Counterfeits are not ſuppreſt. But if, by virtue of the Patent, this be done effectually for ſome years: all People will become ſo well acquainted with the True Salt, that it will not be in the power of any afterwards, to abuſe them with the Falſe.

And if the Patent will enlarge the Uſe of the True Salt, as a Medicine; then muſt it of neceſſity alſo, and much more, enlarge the Conſumption of it, as a Manufacture to be ſent into other Countrys. Where, if Tradeſmen and others, find themſelves abuſed at any time with a Counterfeit, or but with that which is coarſe; they will be more ſhy in uſing it, and dealing in it, than if it were a Manufacture of their own at home, where they might enquire more eaſily into the Faults or Goodneſs hereof. And one or two ill Accidents from a Bad kind, may poſſeſs them with a Jealouſy of that which is never ſo good; and make them to cry down good and bad altogether.

I have proved what I at firſt propoſed to do, thus far, That the Way of making the Salt of the Purging Waters, Fine and Cheap, and in ſufficient Quantitys, is a New Invention. That it is an Invention of great and Publick Uſe. And that the maintaining of Dr. *Grew*'s Patent, will enlarge the Uſe and Conſumption hereof. I ſhall now alſo prove, That Dr. *Grew*, and no other, is indeed the Author of this Invention. And that being ſo, the Grant unto him made of his Majeſty's Patent, is legal and juſt.

And Firſt, in as much as I have already made it evident, how far Dr. *Grew* has been from falſely pretending unto any Invention contained in his Works, which by learned Men every where, at home and abroad, are acknowledged and celebrated as his own: this alone might ſuffice to ſatisfy any indifferent Perſon, That he is equally juſt, in claiming to himſelf the Invention aforeſaid. For it is not to be ſuppoſed, that he having a Stock of juſt and ſolid Fame,

ſhould

ſhould either hanker after any that belongs not to him; or not conſider, that his ſo doing, would hazard the loſs of all, he hath already acquired with ſo great pains..

But becauſe my Buſineſs now, is not only to ſatisfy indifferent Men, but to convince or quell profeſſed Enemies; I will therefore bring particular and direct Proof, that he is the Author hereof.

And firſt, whoſoever may pretend, to have made the Salt of Purging Waters, and eſpecially the Cryſtallized Salt; yet it is reaſonable to believe, that Dr. *Grew* had the Priority herein; he being ready to depoſe, that himſelf believeth as much *. As having about two and twenty years ago, *viz.* the 5*th* of *June* 1679. ſhewed, not privately, or to Incompetent Judges, but publickly, to the Royal Society at one of their Meetings, not the Extract which any Boy may make, but the Cryſtalline Salt of the ſaid Waters. As appears partly, by the Journals of the ſaid Society, and partly, by the Teſtimonies of Sir *Chriſtopher Wren*, who hath divers years been Preſident of the ſaid Society; and of Dr. *Robert Hook*, who was then Secretary to the ſame.

The Teſtimony of Sir *Chr. Wren.*

'I Do remember, that about nineteen years paſt, Dr. *Grew* 'ſhewed to the Royal Society at one of their Meetings in '*Greſham* College, ſeveral Parcels of Cryſtallized Salts, by 'him made of the Purging Waters about *London*. And I do not 'remember, that any Salts of that Sort, were before that time, 'preſented to the Society by any Perſon.

June 4*th* 1698. *Chriſtopher Wren.*

The Teſtimony of Dr. *Robert Hook*, ſubjoined to one of the Minutes in the Journal of the Royal Society.

June 5*th* 1679.

Mr. *Henſhaw* Vice-Preſident in the Chair.

Dr. *Grew* read a Paper of his, of moſt of the Mineral Waters about *London*, which was as followeth, with a Blank.

This is a true Copy of one of the Minutes regiſtered in the Journal Book of the Royal Society on the Day and Year above written.

Hans Sloane S. Reg. Secr.

'I Suppoſe the Contents of the above mentioned Paper, concerning the Mineral Waters about *London*, and the Salts made of them, were omitted; becauſe Dr. *Grew* might take away the Paper, intending to bring in a larger Diſcourſe in lieu of it, as hath been done in like Caſe. Which Dr. *Grew* not doing, nor returning his Paper, it was never regiſtered. But I remember, that about 19 Years paſt (the Date above mentioned) at a Meeting of the Royal Society in *Greſham* College, I being then Secretary of the Royal Society, Dr. *Grew* ſhewed ſeveral Parcels of Chriſtallized Salts, which he had made of the Purging Waters about *London*; and that we looked upon the Experiment as then new. Nor have we heard of any one who pretendeth to have made the ſame, before that time: Much leſs to have ſhewed the ſame at any publick Meeting of the Royal Society, or of Phyſicians, or any other Philoſophers, as the moſt proper Judges hereof.

May 25*th*. 1698. *Robert Hook.*

Which Teſtimonies, conſidering the Nature of them, that is, of Gentlemen who were Eye-Witneſſes, and moſt competent Judges, and are yet living; may be allowed to go further, and to be more expreſs and certain, than whatever can be produced in the behalf of any other Perſon.

But let us ſuppoſe, the Cryſtalline Salt, both of the *Yorkſhire-Spaws*, and of the Purging Waters, hath been made, and publickly ſhewed, by one or more Perſons, precedently to Dr. *Grew*: Yet this, doth not at all affect the Juſtice of his Claim. For as much, as neither his Claim, nor the Grant of his Majeſty's Patent, is grounded upon his being the Firſt, that ever made the Purging Salt: but (as in the Patent is expreſt) upon his having invented the way of making the ſaid Salt, *Perfectly Fine, and very Cheap, and in ſufficient Quantity for Common Uſe.* And of this, there

there are as good and expreſs Teſtimonies as can be deſired, and as in a Buſineſs of this Nature, are poſſible to be had.

The firſt I ſhall produce, is that of the Preſident and Cenſors of the College of Phyſicians in *London*. Who certify (and may be ſuppoſed to ſpeak the ſenſe of all the College) in this very ſignificant manner following.

'IT is by us believed, and generally owned, That Dr. *Nehemiah Grew* was the firſt Inventor of the Way of making the 'Salt, of the Purging Waters, perfectly Fine, in great Quanti-'ties, and very Cheap; ſo as to be uſeful to the Publick. Nor 'do we know of any other Perſon, who pretendeth as much.

Tho. Millington Præſ. *Sam. Collins*, *Rich. Morton*, *Charl. Goodal.* } Cenſ.

Which Certificate, together with thoſe before recited, appeared in the Judgment of his Majeſty's Attorny General, to have that weight in them; that he was pleaſed hereupon to ground the following Report.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

'IN Obedience to your Majeſty's Order of Reference, I have 'conſidered of this Petition, and do find by the annexed Cer-'tificates of Sir *Thomas Millington*, Dr. *Samuel Collins*, Dr. *Ri-'chard Morton*, Dr. *Charles Goodall*, Sir *Chriſtopher Wren*, Dr. 'Hans Sloane, and Dr. *Robert Hook*, that the Petitioner Dr. *Grew*, 'is the firſt Inventor of the way of making the Salt of the Pur-'ging Waters perfectly Fine, in great Quantities, and very 'Cheap, ſo as to be uſeful to the Publick. And therefore I am 'humbly of Opinion, Your Majeſty may lawfully gratify the 'Petitioner according to the Prayer of his humble Petition, if 'Your Majeſty ſhall be graciouſly pleaſed ſo to do.

Which is humbly ſubmitted to your Majeſty's Royal Wiſdom.

Tho. Trevor.

July 6th 1698.

The ſame is atteſted by divers Apothecaries, ſome of them of

of long ſtanding, and very good Buſineſs in this City.

Firſt, by Mr. *Hearne*, who has been Maſter of the Company of Apothecaries, and many Years Apothecary to Chriſt's Hoſpital, in the following Words.

'HAving lived in *London*, and herein been employed in the 'Buſineſs of an Apothecary threeſcore and four Years; I 'do not remember, that the Salt of the Purging Waters was e- 'ver preſcribed by any Phyſician, or other Perſon before the 'Year 1679. In which Year, Dr. *Whiſtler*, who uſed to go to '*Tunbridg Wells* about the middle or latter end of *July*, after he 'had been there, told me, That he had taken ſome of the ſaid Salt 'with him thither. Nor do I remember, that I ever ſaw or 'heard of the ſaid Salt, before that time. And it is generally 'believed and owned by Apothecaries, That Dr. *Grew* was the 'Firſt, that invented and directed the Way of making it for 'Publick Uſe.

Edw. Hearne.

It is here to be noted, that Dr. *Whiſtler* mentioned in this Certificate, being a Member of the Royal Society, and coming often to their Meetings, was well acquainted with Dr. *Grew*. And to Dr. *Grew*'s beſt Remembrance, was then preſent, when in the Year, and Day of the Month aforeſaid, *viz.* the 5*th* of *June* 1679, he the ſaid Dr. *Grew* ſhewed the Cryſtalline Salt of the Purging Waters to the Board. However it appears, he was ſo much taken with it, that having got a little of it made for him afterwards, he that Year took it with him to the *Wells*.

After this, Dr. *Grew* made a great Number of Experiments from time to time, both to examine the Nature of the Salt, and its Medicinal Virtues; and withal, to find out the Way of making it, in manner aforeſaid for Common Uſe. And being well ſatiſfied in all theſe reſpects; he then preſcribed it to his Patients, and gave it to Apothecaries to ſend it to them. Among whom it may ſuffice to give ſome Inſtances.

The Teſtimony of Mr. George Wright, *a* London *Apothecary.*

'I Find by my Books, that in the Year 1690, Dr. *Grew* was 'conſulted as Phyſician for the Daughter of Colonel *David* 'Taylor;

'*Taylor*; and do very well remember, that the ſaid Dr. *Grew* 'then gave me a Quantity of the Salt of the Purging Waters, 'ſuch as is now commonly known and preſcribed by the Name of '*Sal Catharticus Amarus*, or the Bitter Purging Salt; to be by her 'taken as a Medicine, and that ſhe did accordingly take the ſame. 'And I do not remember, that I ever ſaw, or heard of the ſaid Salt, 'before that time. And it is commonly own'd, that Dr. *Grew* 'was the Firſt, that Invented and Directed the Way of making 'it Fine and Cheap, and in ſufficient Quantity for Common Uſe. '*May* the 28*th*, 1698.

George Wright.

The Teſtimony of Mr. John Ballard *Apothecary.*

'I do hereby Certify, that the Salt mentioned in this Bill, was 'therein preſcribed by Dr. *Grew*, and was by him given me for 'the Patient, and was the ſame kind of Salt, which is now com-'monly known by the Name of the Bitter Purging Salt, or the 'Salt of the Purging Waters.

John Ballard.

Who was then, *viz.* in 1690, Apprentice to Mr. *Joſ. Patſhall*, Apothecary to Sr. *John Rotheram*'s Daughter the Patient.

It appears alſo by ſome of Dr. *Grew*'s Bills, upon Mr. *Richard Phelps*'s File, that in the Year 1690, he preſcribed the ſame Salt of the Purging Waters, to the Lady of one Eſq; *Neale*; and to the Daughter of one Mrs. *Boſon*: as is certified by Mr *Phelps* a *London* Apothecary as follows.

'I Do hereby certify, that this Bill is Dr. *Grew*'s Original, by 'him preſcribed, as is within written. And that the Salt 'within mentioned, by the Name of *Sal Chriſtallinus Aquarum* '*Mineralium Purgantium*, was of the ſame ſort, which is now 'called and preſcribed, by the Name of *Sal Catharticus Amarus*. 'Witneſs my Hand this 28*th* of *May*, 1698.

Richard Phelps.

Note, that this Salt, tho forgot to be mentioned, was given to Mr. *Phelps* by Dr. *Grew*.

Mr. Todd, *a Noted* London *Apothecary, his Teſtimony as follows.*

'HAVING lived in *London*, and herein been Employed 'in the Buſineſs of an Apothecary near thirty Years, I do 'not remember, that the Salt of the Purging Waters was ever 'preſcribed by any Phyſician, or other Perſon, or that I ever 'ſaw, or heard of it, before the Year 1694, or Thereabout. 'When I think, I firſt bought it of Dr. *Grew*, or of Mr. *Bull*, 'then and now a Druggiſt upon *Ludgate-hill*. And it is generally 'believed and owned by Apothecarys, in this City, and in the 'Country, that Dr. *Grew* was the Firſt, that Invented and Di-'rected the Way of making it for Publick Uſe.

Chr. Todd.

Likewiſe Mr. Pearce *late Apothecary to her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs* Ann *of* Denmark, *teſtifies as follows.*

'I Find by my Book, that on the 18*th* of *January* 1693, the Me-'dicine called *Sal Catharticus Amarus*, being the bitter Salt 'of the Purging Waters, was by Dr. *Grew* preſcribed to the then 'Earl of *Clare*, now his Grace the Duke of *Newcaſtle*. And I 'do remember, that Dr. *Grew* directed me to Mr. *Bull*, a Druggiſt 'over againſt the *Bell-Savage* on *Ludgate Hill*, for the Salt. And 'I do not remember, that the ſaid Salt was ever preſcribed by 'any Phyſician, unto any Patient, before the time above menti-'oned.

June 2*d* 1698. *Mich. Pearce.*

And Mr. Bull *himſelf, a very noted Druggiſt, gives the following Teſtimony.*

'I know by my Books, and by good Tokens, that in *May* '1692, I received of Dr. *Grew*, a Parcel of the Fine Cryſtalline 'Salt of the Purging Waters, ſome of which I then took as a 'Purge. And that about the End of the Year 1693, having firſt 'agreed with Dr. *Grew* upon the Price of the ſaid Salt, I bought

'a Conſiderable Quantity of it, of Mr. *Thomas Tramel*, who I 'ſuppoſe was then Overſeer of Dr. *Grew*'s Salt-works: and I then 'ſold the ſaid Salt to Phyſicians, Apothecarys, Druggiſts, and all 'others, who asked for it at my ſhop. And I do hereby further 'teſtify, that the Salt by me bought of the ſaid Mr. *Tramel*, 'excepting what Dr. *Grew* had given me before, was the Firſt 'of the kind, I had ever ſeen, or heard of. And to the beſt of 'my Knowledg, my ſelf, and Mr. *Joſſeline* a Younger Son of 'Sr. *Robert Joſſeline*, then a Druggiſt in the *Poultry*, were the Two 'Firſt, whoever expoſed the ſaid Salt to Publick Sale. And 'it is commonly own'd, that Dr. *Grew* is the Perſon, who 'firſt Invented the Way of making the ſaid Salt perfectly Fine, 'and Cheap, and in ſufficient quantity for Publick and General 'Uſe.

Richard Bull.

And Mr. *Tramel* is ready to teſtify, that the Salt of the Purging Waters, by him ſold to the ſaid Mr. *Bull* and Mr. *Joſſeline*, was all made by Dr. *Grew*'s own Direction.

Beſides the Concurrent Teſtimonys aforeſaid; the ſame is given by the Learned Phyſicians of this City who practiſe at the Wells.

At *Tunbridg*, the Extract of the Purging Waters, and perhaps ſome ſmall quantity of the Salt, may have been ſhewed many Years ago, as a Curioſity at the Wells; as it was above one and twenty Years ſince, *viz.* in the Year 1679, by Dr. *Whiſtler*, after he had ſeen or known it produced at a Meeting of the Royal Society by Dr. *Grew*, as is before obſerved. But until Dr. *Grew* had invented the Way of making it Cheap, and in large Quantity for Common Uſe; and afterwards in the Year 1695, had publiſhed a Treatiſe, with the Approbations of the Royal Society and the College of Phyſicians prefixed to it, wherein, by many Experiments, he demonſtrates the Nature and Virtues hereof: it was never known, as a Medicine commonly ſold and taken with thoſe Waters; as is teſtified by Dr. *George How*, an Eminent *London* Phyſician, in the following Words.

'HAving practiſed as a Phyſician at *Tunbridg-Wells* every 'Year theſe ſixteen Years; I do believe, that in all this 'Time, the pure Salt of the Purging Waters, was never taken

with the Water of the said *Wells*, before the Year 1695. But since then, I have often prescribed the same, as more proper and agreeable, than some other Salts, formerly used in the same Manner.

June 30*th* 1698. *George How.*

And Mr *Bull* aforesaid, is ready in like manner to depose, That in the Year 1695, after the publishing of Dr. *Grew*'s Treatise before mentioned, he publickly shewed the said Salt at *Tunbridg-Wells*; and that it was then looked upon by all that saw it, as a new Preparation. And it is commonly said, by as many as frequent those Wells, that ever since, it has been usually prescribed by Physicians, to be there taken with the Waters.

The like will also be testified, of the late Use hereof with the *Bath*-Waters, by Dr. *Baynard* and Dr. *Gold*, two noted Physicians, who practise every Drinking Season at the *Bath*.

And the Name of *Sal Catharticus Amarus*, or the Bitter Purging Salt, given it by Dr. *Grew* in his said Treatise; is that by which it is every where known. Which shews, that the Name and Thing, came into Universal Use, both together.

Unto the foregoing Testimonies, I shall add the Letters of sundry Learned Physicians, in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, written unto Dr. *Grew*: divers of them complaining of the Mischiefs done by Counterfeits; and all of them acknowledging, the great and manifold use of the True, and that Dr. *Grew* is the Author hereof. The Copies of which, sent in Latin, as intended for the next Edition of the aforesaid Treatise, together with the same in *English*, hereafter follow.

A Letter from the Learned Sir *John Floyer* of *Lichfield*.

Viro Celeberrimo D^o. D^ri. *Nehemiæ Grew*,

Natura nostras Aquas Catharticas, ignoto suæ Chymiæ Artificio, ex diversorum Salium combinatione præparavit. Illasq; tanquam Panaceam, totiferè ægrotantium turbæ proficuam, ubiq; prope Londinum *benignè largita est. Has Tu, Dignissime Vir, reconditis Chymiæ Operationibus exercitatus, admiranda Metamorphosi, in Salem Salso-nitrosum convertere soles. Hunc itaq; omnes Eruditi, tanquam Aquarum Quintessentiam, omnibus suis sordibus expurgatam, plurimùm*

celebrare

celebrare debent. In hoc, Saporem Aquarum ſalſum, pungentem & amarum deguſtamus. Nullis itaq; illarum Viribus deſtituitur. Imò, uti opinor, multis Rationibus Aquis præcellere videtur. Sulphureo enim Aquarum nidore Caput tentari experimur; quod tamen ſale amaro non omnino afficitur. Neq; ſuperfluâ aquei & gelidi vehiculi Copiâ, ex ſumpto ſale ſoluto, Ventriculus diſtenditur. Neq; ſaxeis Aquarum recrementis (quibus abundè ſcatent Aquæ Purgantes) Viſcerum Canaliculi inferciuntur; Sal verò Tuum, in omnibus Animalium Humoribus ſolubile, per exiguos Vaſorum Tubulos facillime defertur.

Nuſquam in ſterili Staffordienſi Agro erumpunt hi Nitrati Fontes: Aquas verò omnes Catharticas a Villis Northhaw & Barnet, per longum octoginta Milliarium Iter, Spatio duarum ferè ſeptimanarum deferre conſuevimus. Has Ægroti, non minore tædio quàm Medici noſtri tam diu expectabant. Tandem verò Pulverem pyrèum accenſum redolentes accipiebant; & propter ſedimentum viride & lutoſum, utriq; faſtidire ſolebant. Aquas itaq; prædictas jam omnes averſantur tanquam minus gratas, vel ſuâ putredine noxias; illarumque Loco ſalem Tuum vehementer efflagitant. Quem ſemel expertum, omnibus aliis Catharticis Pilulis, Electuariis, Potionibus, & Cereviſiis Medicatis, tam Medici, quam Ægroti, anteferunt.

Hunc ſalinum ſtimulum purgatorium, in Aquis Vitriolicis & Bathonienſibus diſſolvere, ante & ſub finem Methodi bibendi, ægri jam diu ſeſe invicem edocuerunt.

Hoc Catharticum, tam Viri Hypochondriaci, & Pueri tenerrimi, quàm Mulieres Hyſtericæ, ſuorum Humorum & Spirituum Craſi valde delicatæ, experiuntur maximè accommodum. Hos enim omnes, cito, tuto & jucundè, ſine Nauſeâ, ſine Torminibus, expurgare ſolet, nullamque Effervescentiam in flatulentis illorum Humoribus excitat.

Hoc Sal Aſthmatis & Catarrhoſis exhibitum, benignè operatur, neque novam Defluxionem irritabit. Hoc in omnibus Inflammationibus & Doloribus (in quibus humorum Viſciditas ut plurimum obſervatur) maximè ſpecificum habetur Catharticum, quòd Effervescentias, Dolores, vel Febriculas, non omnino promovebit: quæ certa & notiſſima ſunt communium Purgantium Nocumenta.

Hoc ſale ſalſo & amaro, Arenulas à Renibus, Bilis coagulatione productas, & Bilem etiam Viſcidam ab Hepate, in Icericis febricitantibus, detergere ſolemus.

Ut tandem omnes hujus ſalis Virtutes breviſſimè explicem; In omni Cacochymiâ calidâ, utiliſſimum Catharticum eſſe, experientiâ certâ

 comperi;

comperi; tam in Acri-amarâ cholericâ, quam in ſalſo-ſcorbutuâ Cacochymiâ & viſcida Rheumaticâ, ſive Vitriolicâ & Melancholicâ, ſive putri & corroſivâ, &c.

Si quis prædictas Salis Tui amari Utilitates, æquo judicio reſpiciat, hanc Veritatem protenus confitebitur, nullum illuſtrius & utilius in hoc ævo Chymiſtas inveniſſe Remedium, &c.

Hæc Tibi, Eruditiſſime Vir, Sententiam & Experientiam meam de Sale amaro poſtulanti reſcribere volui, quo Officia tuis Meritis debita præſtarem, qui ſum

Tui obſervantiſſ. Amicus,

Dabam Lichfeldiæ Joh. Floyer.
24 Oct. 1700.

The Subſtance of the foregoing Letter, written in *Engliſh* by the ſame Learned Gentleman, is as follows.

SIR,

'WHEN I conſider the Neceſſity and Uſefulneſs of the 'Purging Waters in the Practiſe of Phyſick; I cannot 'but greatly value Your Purging Salt made out of them: that 'wants none of the Virtues of the Waters, but doth in ſome re'ſpects exceed them. Becauſe it doth not affect the Head, as the 'Water does. Neither are we obliged to drink ſo much cold 'Water with Your Salt. And we avoid the great quantity of 'Stony Grit, naturally contained in the Water.

'We formerly ſent for the Waters of *Barnet* or *Northbaw* to '*Lichfield*, which could ſeldom be procured under 14 Days; 'and they frequently came putrid, or were ſo, before we uſed 'much of them. But ſince we have had plenty of Your Salt, 'we have not ſent for any of the mentioned Waters. For that 'ſupplies, not only the want of the Purging Waters; but is now 'of ſo Common Uſe, both with Ladies, and our Practiſers; that 'we have little Uſe of Purging Electuaries, Pills, Potions, or Di'et-Drinks, we formerly uſed in Practiſe.

'Every Body now, uſeth the Salt, both with Chalybeat, and 'the *Bath*-Waters, to prepare themſelves for the Drinking of 'either, and to purge the *Serum* off, about the finiſhing of their 'Water-drinking.

'Your Salt agrees with the Hypochondriacal, and the Hyſteri'cal, as well as with Children; all whom, it purges gently with-

'out

'out Gripes, or Nauseousness, and no ways disturbs their Windy Spirits, as Vegetable Purges do, by raising a Fermentation in their Humors.

'I have prescribed Your Salt, to the gently Asthmatick, and in Catarrhs: with these it very well agrees, without raising any new Effervescence and Defluxion.

'I have given it in all sorts of Inflammations and Pains, in which there is a Viscid State of Humors; and it very well agrees, where the Serum is so much defective, without irritating any new Fever, or Pains, which are the Effects of Common Purges.

'This Salt, is usually beneficial, in the Obstructions of the Kidneys by Gravel, or of the Liver by Viscid Choler. In short, it agrees with the Hot Cacochymies, whether Cholerick, Salt, Acid, Viscid, or Putrid.

'And it is very proper, for all Leprous or scabious Affects of the Skin. And I believe, in this Case, the Use of it in *Baths* or Lotions, will be found useful upon a due Experiment.

'I will say no more of this Invention, but that I esteem it the most useful one, that Chymistry has produced in our Age. Sir, I hope your Success in preparing us this cooling Purge; will encourage you to proceed in the search, of some better Cooling Alteratives: which seem to me, to be yet wanting in our Common *Materia Medica*, &c. I beg the favour of a Correspondence with you, *&c.* And if you please to give me your Opinion sometimes, you will very much oblige

Your very humble Servant,
John Floyer.

A Letter from the Learned Dr. *William Musgrave* of *Exeter*, Fellow of the College of Physicians, *London.*

Viro Clarissimo *Nehemiæ Grew*, Med. Doctori, Regalis Societatis utriusque Socio, *S. P. D.* Wilhelmus Musgrave.

EGO vero Te, Clarissime Vir, & Nomini tuo, & Utilitati Publicæ magnò quidem opere, studere arbitror, cùm Elegantem illum & Luculentum, de Sale Cathartico Amaro tractatum, Typis iterum mandare, locupletiorem & auctiorem edere, mediteris. Hoc enim fecisti

uno

uno Auxilio (ut e multis pauca tangam) quod citius, Colici desurgunt; tutius Diabetici; jucundius, Melancholici.

Hisce tuis, e Penu nostro nonnulla (sed uti res sinunt, breviter) adjiciam; quando per Literas ad me humanissimas, Pensi hoc amicè exegisti, & ansam initio præbente Te, sum illa persecutus.

Duo sunt, Insignissime Vir, quæ Sali tuo (quantum ex Usu fere quotidiano, Mihi licet judicare) Pretium & Honorem conciliant. Alterum, quod difficilimi purgatu, qui neq; ἀρασιωτάτοις, iisque manu libera porrectis, cedunt; Salem hunc, ex Arte usurpatum, præ vel Antiquorum Helleboro vel Recentium Resinis, sentiunt facillimè.

Alterum, & momenti haud exigui, quod Tormina, Hypercatharsis, & interdum Dysenteriæ in Imo Ventre; in Nervoso Genere, Spasmi, Lypothymiæ; in Externo Corpore, Scabies, Unguium Nigrities, Capilli decidui; quos (ut testantur optimâ fide Historiæ) afferre solent Eradicantia; Salem hunc excipiunt omnino nulli; quàm efficienter, tam blandè, ægros expurgantem.

Dicam insuper speciatim, quòd Phthisicorum, quod Arthriticorum Alvum (urgente scilicet in primis Viis saburra, easq; præcludente) quoties movere expedit; Sale Tuo, Vir Amplissime, nihil lenius, nihil unquam quod sciam mitius, a quoquam excogitatum. Abunde sat dejicitur, nec illis Calor Hecticus augetur, nec hisce Dolor Articularis.

Dotes hæ, & hujusmodi aliæ, Salis illius Egregiæ Innumeræ, Te, illius Auctorem certissimum, istarum Interpretem peritissimum, manent desiderantque.

Tibi interim, Medicinæ omnis scienti, latere nequit; Salsa & Salsamenta, a Cornelio Celso; Nitrum & Salem Aqua multa solutum, a Scribonio (primo apud Britanniam medico) inter Alvum Mollientia recensari.

Cum autem illa Sali Tuo, Aquis Purgantibus probatissimis elicito, cedant liberrime; Tibi tuus stat Honos, undique intactus illibatus.

Audiendi vero non sunt, Qui Catharticorum Classi, Mineralia haud multum contribuere profitentur. Duce Te, & Digito Viam præmonstrante, plurimum auxiliantur.

Tu, Regni Mineralis Stator!

Tua Tibi, in Remediis indagandis Sagacitate, in præparandis Ἀκριβεία, in utendis Solertia, gratulor animitus. Vale, Vir Doctissime, & cum publico Tua communicare perge. Exonii, iii. Non. Octob. MDCC.

Which

Which Letter, in *Engliſh*, is as follows.

To the Eminent Dr. Nehemiah Grew, *Fellow of the College of Phyſicians, and of the Royal Society*, William Muſgrave *wiſheth much Health.*

'I Take it, Eminent Sir, that in your purpoſe to Reprint and Enrich with Additions, that elegant and choice Treatiſe of yours, concerning the Bitter purging Salt; you do very highly conſult both your own Honor and the Publick Good. For with this ſingle Remedy (to inſtance in ſome, among many of its Virtues) you have brought to paſs, That they who are affected with the Collick obtain a ſpeedier, with a Diabetes a ſafer, and with Melancholy a more acceptable Cure.

'To theſe, and the like Experiments of yours; I ſhall briefly add, as my Buſineſs permits, ſome of my own. You having by your kind Letters to me, put me upon this Task; which I have proſecuted upon the Foundation laid by your ſelf.

'If daily Experience may ſuffice to make me a Competent Judg, two Things, moſt Eminent Sir, give Eſteem and Value to your Salt. The one is, that they who are moſt difficultly moved with the ſtrongeſt Purges, and theſe given in large Doſes, either Hellebore uſed by the Antients, or our new Purging Roſins; yet upon taking this Salt in a due manner, are moſt eaſily wrought upon.

'The other, and that of no ſmall Moment, is this; That whereas Gripes, immoderate, and ſometimes Bloody Fluxes; as alſo Convulſions and Swooning Fits; and outwardly, Scabbineſs, Blackneſs of the Nails, and falling off of the Hair, do often follow upon taking the ſtrong Purges of the Antients; as by Authors of the beſt Credit is atteſted: the Uſe of this Salt, is accompanied with none of theſe Effects; purging the Patient moſt effectually, and yet moſt gently.

'I may further and more particularly ſay, That as often as it is expedient to relax the Body a little, even in a Phthiſis, or the Gout (as when the Stomach and Bowels are loaded with foul Matter, it ſometimes is) nothing, Worthy Sir, that I know of, hath been invented by any Man, more Gentle and Mild, than is your Salt. Which, tho it ſufficiently purges, yet doth not exaſperate

' exasperate the Preternatural Heat in the one, nor the Pain in ' the other.

' These and the like Egregious and Innumerable Virtues of this ' Salt, we wish and expect, yet further to be described by your ' Self; the most certain Author of this, and the most skilful In- ' terpreter of the other.

' In the mean time, that Salt Pickles are reckoned by *Cornelius* ' *Celsus*, among those Things which are a little Solutive; and ' Nitre, Salt and Honey dissolved in Water, by *Scribonius* a noted ' *Britannick* Physician; cannot be hid from you, to whom Medi- ' cine is so universally known.

' But in as much as all these, most easily give Place to that Salt ' of Yours, when duly prepared: the Honour due to you upon ' the account hereof, remaineth entire.

' And as for those who would have Minerals to be of small ' reckoning among Catharticks, Who will hear them? After ' you have led the way, in placing them among the first of this ' Rank; whom we may esteem, the Marshal of the Mineral ' Kingdom.

' To conclude, I most heartily congratulate you, as with your ' Sagacity in the Invention of Remedies, and your Skill in their ' Preparation; so your Prudence in the Use of them. Farewel, ' most Learned Sir, and continue to communicate of your Trea- ' sure to the Publick.

Exeter, Octob. 10. 1700.

This Letter came enclosed in an *English* Letter, from the same Learned Physician; wherein he hath this Passage: ' I shall earnest- ' ly expect to see your Treatise enlarged: and assure my self, you ' will receive as well as deserve, many Thanks of the Publick ' for it. There being no one Purge, I ever met with of such U- ' niversal Use.'

A

A Letter from the Learned Sir *Thomas Burnet*, Brother to the preſent Lord Biſhop of *Salisbury*, and Preſident of the College of Phyſicians in *Edinburg*.

Doctiſſime & Clariſſime Domine, Amice plurimùm honorande.

POST longi Temporis moram; Librum tuum, mole quidem parvum ſed magni Uſus aliquando futurum, quem mihi jamdudum gratioſè miſeras, rectè tandem accepi; pro quo maximas ago Gratias. Magnâ quidem cum Voluptate hunc Tractatum tuum Egregium, de Salis Cathartici Amari Naturâ & Uſu, perlegi. Et profiteri haud invitus cogor, Salem Veſtrum in Aquâ Maciatâ diſſolutum, tutam blandam & benignam Medicinam præbere. Plurimi noſtri Ordinis Illo frequenter utuntur, ſucceſſu haud pœnitendo. Quibuſdam ipſe præſcripſi; præſertim, non ita pridem, Viro cuidam Generoſo & inter noſtros Magni Nominis, qui Medicamentum multum laudabat. Doſis erat Uncia una Salis amari in Libris Duabus Aquæ maciatæ diſſoluti. Sexies purgatus eſt cum Euphoria, reſtituto in melius Appetitu. Imo ita apud Nos, ejus nunc invaluit Uſus, ut multi non Infimæ Sortis, dum exiſtiment, ſeu verè ſeu falſò, ad Sanitatem præſervandam, Medicamento purgante illis opus eſſe, etiam non conſultis Medicis ſuis Ordinariis, hoc ſæpe utuntur, felici ſemper eventu. Gaudeo Te cogitare de iterata hujus Libri Editione. Utiliſſimæ Obſervationes quæ de ulteriori præſtantiâ hujus Medicamenti non ſemel feciſti, Librum ut auctiorem, ſic magis deſiderabilem efficiunt. Quo ſemel præſtito, excitabuntur Medici, non apud Nos tantum, ſed per totam Terrarum Orbem, ad frequentiorem tam ſuavis & utilis Remedii uſum. Conaber primo quoq; tempore, Experientiam tuam in recenti Hydrope, Deo volente, renovare: & ſi ſucceſſerit, Tibi innoteſcet. Ut concludam, mea Opinione Medicina Tibi multum debet, quod tam Utilis & Salutaris Remedii Inventione, ejus Pomeria ſic feliciter protuleris. Me Tibi multum obſtrictum fateor, quod meam Approbationem tanti æſtimes. Vale.

Which Letter, in *Engliſh*, is as follows.

Learned and Eminent Sir, my moſt Honoured Friend;

'YOUR Book, which you ſo kindly ſent me, a great while 'ago (ſmall indeed of Bulk, but that which will be of great 'Uſe) is now after a long time, come ſafe to my Hands: for

'which,

'which I return you abundance of Thanks. This your excellent 'Treatiſe of the Bitter Purging Salt, I have read, indeed, with 'a great deal of Pleaſure. And muſt with all Freedom profeſs, 'that this your Purging Salt, being diſſolved in Maced Water, 'is a ſafe, gentle, and benign Medicine. Many of our Faculty, 'frequently uſe it with very good Succeſs. I have preſcribed it to 'ſome my Self, and particularly, not long ſince to a Perſon of 'Quality, and here of great Name; who commendeth it very 'much. I gave him an Ounce in a Quart of Maced Water, and 'it purged him ſix times very eaſily, and reſtored to him a better 'Appetite. Yea the Uſe hereof now, doth ſo far prevail, that 'many, and thoſe of the better Sort, if they do but think, that 'they need a Purge for the preſerving their Health, without con-'ſulting their Phyſicians, do often take it, and always with very 'good Succeſs. I am glad you intend another Edition of this 'Book. Thoſe moſt uſeful Obſervations you have already made, 'in ſhewing the Excellency of this Medicine, being further en-'larged, will render it ſtill more deſirable. And Phyſicians will 'be excited, to the frequent Uſe of ſo grateful and advantagi-'ous a Remedy, not only among us *Britains*, but throughout 'the World.

'I will endeavour, God willing, with the firſt Opportunities, 'to repeat your Experiments of the Virtue hereof in a Recent 'Dropſy; and if it ſucceeds, you ſhall have notice of it. To 'conclude, I think truly, that our Art oweth much to you, who 'have ſo happily enlarged the Bounds hereof, in the Invention 'of ſo Uſeful and Salutiferous a Medicine. And my Self am 'much beholden to you, in that you are pleaſed ſo far to value 'my Approbation hereof. Farewel.

A Letter from the Learned Sir *Robert Sibbald*, Fellow of the College of Phyſicians in *Edinburg*.

Vir Clariſſime,

Hippocratis, Medicorum Principis, Gloria fuit, quod Morborum accuratiſſimos Schematiſmos, Signa, & Eventus, Medicamentorum etiam Succeſſus, optime notaverit. Iique poſt eum, maximè mihi videntur illuſtrare Medicinam, qui ejus veſtigiis inſiſtunt. In hoc ergo Seculo, in quo tot novi Morbi oriuntur, Materiæ Medicæ Pomeria a Te proferri, omnibus gratum erit. Mihi verò eo gratius, quod Medicamentum

mentum a Te Excogitatum & Inventum, non ſit exoticum, a Longinquis Oris devectum, ſed hujus Inſulæ Indigenum; quod benignum ſit; & quod facilè deportari, & ſine Virium deperditione, diu conſervari poſſit. Hujus cum Naturam & Uſum egregiè enarraveris, in Tractatu jam bis edito in Lucem; receptus merito ejus Salis Cathartici Amari Uſus apud Nos eſt. Quod cum multi ejus Eventus Salutares prædicentur, nullus quod ſciam, pernicioſus hic occurrerit hactenus. Qui Uſus eo latius proferetur, quod huic Tertiæ quam meditaris Editioni, Novas quaſdam Obſervationes adjecturus ſis. Pro tua autem Prudentia, Vir Clariſſime, cavebis, ne in poſterum Viribus effætum, aut prava Mixtione adulteratum, Lucrionum fraude nobis obtrudatur. Ut Vitam tam Generi Humano Utilem, Longam, Felicem, Lætamque Tibi largiatur Deus optimus maximus, vovet optatque,

Tui addictiſſimus Servus,

Edenb. Oct. 19th Robertus Sibbaldus.
1700.

Which Letter, in *Engliſh*, is as follows.

Eminent Sir,

'IT was the Glory of *Hippocrates*, the Prince of Phyſicians, 'That the Schemes of Diſeaſes, in their Signs and Periods; 'and the Succeſs of the moſt ſimple Remedies uſed for them; 'have been by him accurately obſerved and ſet down. And 'they of all others, ſeem moſt to illuſtrate the Art of Phyſick, 'who follow his Example.

'Wherefore in this Age, in which are produced ſo many new 'Diſeaſes, the furniſhing of *Apollo*'s Arſenal by you, with more 'Weapons, and particularly with your Purging Salt, muſt needs 'be acceptable unto all. And is to me ſo much the more: In 'that the ſaid Medicament, which hath been by you deviſed and 'invented, is no Stranger, brought to us from Remote Countries, 'but a Native of this our Iſland. A Medicine very benign; moſt 'commodiouſly carried to any Diſtance; and preſervable, with-'out any the leaſt diminution of its Virtue.

'After you have ſo excellently well deſcribed the Nature and 'Uſe hereof, in the Treatiſe you have already twice Printed; 'it is among us, very deſervedly received. Nor do we know of 'any ill Quality it hath, among the many Good ones, for which

' it is celebrated. And the Uſe hereof, will be ſtill of greater ' Extent, when you ſhall have enlarged your Treatiſe with new ' Obſervations, for the next Edition.

' Your prudent Endeavours, Eminent Sir, will be very neceſ- ' ſary to be uſed; That for the future, no Mixtures, or other ' Counterfeits be obtruded on us by Poaching Quacks.

' That your Life, ſo uſeful to Mankind, may be prolonged to ' you, and made happy, by the Good and Great God, is the ' hearty Wiſh of

Your moſt faithful Servant,
Robert Sibbald.

A Letter from the Learned Sir *Patrick Dunn* of *Dublin.*

Dublin, Aug. 13*th* 1698.

Honoured Sir,

' I Had the favour of your kind Letter about a Month ago; but ' becauſe in it you mention one of your Books, which I re- ' ceived about ten days ſince; I delayed ſo long, to return my ' hearty Thanks, for your Letter and your Preſent, which I have ' peruſed with great Satisfaction. The Salt you deſcribe may be ' of great Uſe in *Ireland.* For many Years bypaſt, we have uſed ' great Quantities of the Purging Waters brought from *London,* ' and commonly ſold by the Name of *Northaw*-Waters: which, ' at the Cheapeſt, ſold at the rate of 15 *d.* a Quart, but oftener, ' at 18 *d.* or 2 *s.* They were of great uſe in Cholicks, Hypo- ' chondriacal, and Hyſterick Diſtempers. Your Salt, will an- ' ſwer the ſame Intentions, with leſs Charge and Trouble, to ſuch ' as are neceſſitated to uſe it. I have uſed it about Two Years; ' and have found, that it did purge gently, and with great Satiſ- ' faction, ſome Perſons that could ſcarcely be moved, by the ' ſtrongeſt Purgatives: which tho they wrought but very little, ' yet occaſioned great Gripings, and raiſed Fumes. Sir, I beg the ' continuance of your Friendſhip, by communicating what other ' Diſcoveries you make in our Profeſſion. Which will extreme- ' ly oblige,

SIR,
Your moſt humble and faithful Servant,
Patr. Dunn.

A Letter from the Learned Dr. *Duncan Cumine*, late Preſident of the College of Phyſicians, *Dublin*.

Celeberrimo Expertiſſimoque Viro Domino Doctori *Nehemiæ Grew* M. D. Utriuſq; Societatis Regiæ (tam Illius ad Scientiam Naturalem, quam Alterius ſpeciatim ad Medicinam promovendam in *Anglia* inſtitutæ) Socio, S. P. D. *Duncanus Cuminius* M. D. Collegii Medicorum Regalis in *Hibernia*, hodie mane, Præſes, exeunte autem Feſto D. Lucæ (Medico ἀποπνευστῳ, dilecto) Sacro, Anno 1700. Socius ac Cenſor.

CUM reiteratam Tractatus Tui, de Sale Cathartico amaro Editionem, propediem Prælo ſubjiciendam exaudiam; Meum, qualecunque ſit, de hujus Salis Excellentia & Uſu, Teſtimonium ad Te libentiſſime demando. Jampridem apud Me prævalebat Effatum illud, Ignoti nulla cupido. *Adeoq; Medicamenta, quæ* Noſtra *vocant Medici, quorumq; Indoles, Syntheſis, aut Analyſis, Mihi nullatenus perſpiciebantur, nuſquam ſuſpiciebam. Tanti tamen Viri (quantus eſt D. D.* Nehemias Grew) *Authoritate permotus; Salis hujus Vires, in meipſo primum (ſecundum Platonicæ Reipublicæ Leges) in multis poſtea ægris, ſumma cum Voluptate expertus ſum. Multiplici itaq; Experimento edoctus, de Sale Tuo (ubi Catharſis eſt inſtituenda, in Affectibus præſertim Scorbuticis, Morbiſq; & Symptomatibus omnibus ex feraciſſima hac Familia oriundis) audacter idem aſſero, quod de Gathæi Gigantis Gladio, olim pronunciavit Rex* David, Non eſt ei ſimile, da eum mihi.

Multum profecto præſens debet Ætas, plurimumq; ſeri debebunt Nepotes τῇ ἀγχίνοιᾳ τῇ τε ἐγχειρήσει, *Clariſſimi Grevii, eo quod tuto, cito, & jucunde abſolverit, quod per periculoſam, cunctabundam & faſtidioſam Purgantium farraginem, priores moliebantur Medici.*

Diu Vivas, Valeas, Floreas, Vir Celeberrime; ut Tu, tui Nominis Fama, Nos, tuarum Lucubrationum Commoda fruamur. Camque tandem Tibi, Annis & Honoribus onuſto, in Patriam ubi Incolæ non ægrotant, commigrandum fuerit: Ego, dulcedinis Salis tui Amari memor, anteparentando (inter alia æternæ tuæ Famæ Monumenta) tritum illud Carmen, cum tenui variatione, Marmori tuo inſcribendum approprio & pono.

Omne tulit punctum, qui miſcuit Utile Amaro.

Siquis autem ſit Medicus, ſaltem in Britannicis hiſce Oris, qui Salem

Tuum

Tuum aut neſcit, aut negligit; Verſiculum ipſi, non minus vulgarem decerno.

Dulcia non meruit, qui non guſtavit Amarum.

Unicum reſtat de quo, Vir Celeberrime, hic monendus es: Multa ſcilicet peſſimi Furfuris, ſub Optimi Tui Salis Nomine venditari, Tragœdiaſque hinc & Humani Generis ſtrages concitari. Utinam errandi anſa Nebulonibus, hac ex parte præſiperetur; Veraq; conficiendi hujus Salis Methodo palam & candide expoſita, Clariſſ. D. D. Grew (quamvis id forte fieri non poterit, ſine quodam rei familiaris diſpendio) Se Genuinum & Meritiſſimum Utriuſq; Societatis Regiæ Membrum comprobabit. Illuſtres enim harum Societatum Socios, ſic in fine Præfationis compellat: 'Quippe qui Veſtram Experientiam aliis 'non invidetis, & Voſmet Scientiarum Humanæq; Salutis, non Mo-'nopolas, ſed Cuſtodes profiteamini.

Which Letter, in *Engliſh*, is as follows.

To the moſt Celebrious and moſt Experienced Phyſician, Dr. Nehemiah Grew, *Fellow of both the Royal Societies in* England; *as well that inſtituted for the promoting of Natural Knowledg; as of the other, eſpecially for that of Medicine:* Duncan Cumine *Dr. in Phyſick, upon this St.* Luke *the inſpired and beloved Phyſician's Day, Preſident of the Royal College of Phyſicians in* Dublin, *in the Morning; in the Afternoon, Fellow and Cenſor of the ſame, wiſheth much Health.*

'UNderſtanding that your Treatiſe of the Bitter Purging 'Salt, is ſhortly to be reprinted; My Teſtimony of the 'Excellency and Uſe hereof, as far as it will go, I moſt readily 'ſend to you.

'I have ever had a regard to that ſaying, What is Unknown, 'is Undeſired. And therefore thoſe Medicines, which Phyſici-'ans call *Noſtrums*, the Nature whereof, I could not, either in 'their Compoſition or Reſolution, well obſerve, were never by 'Me much admired. But being prevailed upon with the Autho-'rity of ſo great a Man as Dr. *Grew*, I made Trial of the Virtue 'of this Salt, firſt upon my Self, according to the Laws of *Pla-'to*'s Common-wealth, and then upon many of my Patients; and 'was highly pleaſed with the Succeſs hereof.

'Being

'Being therefore taught by manifold Experience; whenever 'Purging is indicated, especially in Scorbutick Affections, and 'all those Diseases and Symptoms which are any way of Kin to 'this spreading Family; what was said by King *David* of the 'Giant of *Gath*'s Sword, I boldly say of Your Salt, Give me this, 'there is nothing like it.

'Undoubtedly both the present Age, and Posterity, do and 'will owe very much to the Sagacity and Skill of the Famous '*Grew*, in his having found out the Means, safely, quickly, and 'pleasantly to perform that, which former Physicians under-'took to do, with a dangerous, tedious and loathsome Hotch-'potch.

'May you live long, Celebrious Sir, in Health and Happi-'ness: That by your Self, your own Fame; by Us, the Benefit 'of your Studies may be enjoyed. And when, at last, you 'shall be removed, full of Days and Honour, into that Country, 'where none of the Inhabitants are sick; in thinking of the 'Sweetness of your bitter Salt, among other Memorials of your 'Eternal Fame (if I may have leave to celebrate your Obse-'quies before hand) I leave and appropriate this known Verse, 'to be inscribed, with a little Alteration, upon your Mar-'ble,

He the Applause of all must win,
That Savoury doth with Bitter join.

'But if there be any Physician, at least within the *British* 'Shores, unto whom Your Salt is Unknown, or by whom it is 'Undervalued, I leave for him that other known Verse,

May Sweets be never his Repast,
That Bitter doth refuse to Tast.

'One thing reminas, Celebrious Sir, that I would put you in 'mind of, which is this: That under the Name of Your excel-'lent Salt, many pernicious Counterfeits are sold, and a great 'deal of Mischief done to those that take them; to some of 'whom, they have proved Mortal. I could wish, that all occa-'sion of Falshood herein, might be taken away from those Vil-'lains: and that the Eminent Dr. *Grew*, by openly and plainly

'shewing

'shewing the Method of making this Salt (tho perhaps this cannot be done but to his Loss) would approve himself a Genuine Member of both the Royal Societies: Who, in the End of his Epistle to those Illustrious Societies, expresseth himself in these Words; Who envy not others your own Experience, nor aim at the Monopoly, but justly claim the Custody of Natural Knowledg, and of the Health of Mankind.

This Letter came enclosed in an *English* Letter, from the same Learned Physician, in which there is this following Passage. 'If, says he, the last Paragraph, be not thought fit by you, to be exposed; I give you full Authority to expunge it; or even to make what Alteration in it you please. For I sincerely profess, I can never say enough of your Salt; which I think the best evacuating Medicine in the World.

A Letter from the Learned Dr. *Thomas Molyneux*, Fellow of the College of Physicians in *Dublin*.

Amplissime & ubique Celeberrime Vir,

TRactatum illum, brevem quidem, at Utilissimum, de Sale Cathartico Amaro, atq; Authorem ejus Eruditissimum, sine vel minimo Assentationis vitio, licet Ipse præsens præsentem audiat, non possum non laudare. Qua Ratione etenim, qui Medendi Artem profitetur, Humano Generi, aut Medicorum Familiæ, melius suum persolvere potuisset Officium, quam Medicamenti tuti, jucundi, & efficacis Vires nondum notas, & utendi modum, Publico candide & generose impertiendo. Cumq; hoc post plurima Experimenta, impigro Labore exantlata, felici admodum successu præstitisti; majorem Laudem & Gratiam apud Omnes, Saltem Sanæ Mentis, Te promereri & assecutum fore arbitror, quam Ingentes illi Authores, qui Theorias conjecturales & Hypotheses commentitias, de Morborum Origine ac Symptomatum Aitiologia, summo licet Ingenii acumine excogitatas, scriptis tradderunt.

Et quoniam non modo Tui ipsius, sed nunc etiam plurium Medicorum, Te monstrante Viam, crebris & indubiis constat Experimentis, quanti sit Usus & Efficacia Sal hoc Cathartici in Morbis variis debellandis (ad obstinatas enim Alvi Constipationes removendas, quas Colicis Torminibus affecti patiuntur, ad leniendos Nephriticorum Dolores, ad Impur

*pura Hypochondriacorum & Hysterica*rum *Fœminarum Corpora purganda, Catharticum magis idoneum haud facile reperiri posse puto) ex Tui & Medicamenti Dignitate facis, quod iteratam Tractatus Vestri Editionem, ac altera illa multo auctiorem mediteris: uti per Literas nuperrime datas, Mihi pro singulari tuâ Humanitate notum facere voluisti.*

Hac ratione, benigni hujus & leniſſimi Purgantis Salis Virtus latius ſpargetur, & apud Exteros etiam innoteſcet. Et non dubito, cum Ipſius Notitia uſq; ad vicinam Gallorum Gentem pervenerit, quorum Humores magis aduſti, & Corpora exucca, blandiſſima hujuſmodi poſtulare videntur Cathartica, quin illic tam frequenti erit in Uſu, & tam magni æſtimabitur, quàm apud Noſtrates.

Sed verè dolendum, quod ſordida quorundam Nebulonum Avaritia eouſq; prævaluit, ut magno fuerit Impedimento, quo minus præſidium hoc gratum & ſalutiferum, in tot Ægrorum Commodum & Solatium cedat, quot ejus ope indigent, ac illam avidè excupiunt. Cum etenim verum & genuinum hujus Salis parandi modum nefarii quidam Ciniflones ignorent, Salinum aliquod Concretum huic ſimile, dum ejus ſpeciem & ſaporem aliquomodo æmuletur, licet Viribus immane quantum diſcrepet è malo lucri ſtudio, incautis vendere non erubeſcunt. Et ſic Technis ſuis, non modo ægrotantium Nummis malè inſidiantur, ſed flagitioſè exoptatiſſimam recuperandæ Salutis ſpem fallunt; quo major vix excogitari poſſit Dolus.

At Te penes eſt, Clariſſime Domine, maximum hoc Damnum facili Negotio a Publico impoſterum amovere. Et modo Veſtra res privata nullum inde patietur detrimentum, oro & hortor, ut legitimum ac verum Salis Amari Cathartici proceſſum, in proxima Tractatus tui Editione ſpeciatim deſcribere ne graveris: atq; ut Amicis tuis, Facultati Medicæ, Patriæ, denique & Orbi Univerſo, tantum Beneficium diutius invidere noles, iterum iterumque obnixè rogat ad omnia Obſequia Veſtra paratiſſimus

Thomas Molyneux.

Dabam Dublinii
9. Nov. 1700.

H Which

Which Letter, in *English*, is as follows.

Most Eminent and every where Celebrious Sir,

'THAT ſmall indeed, but moſt Uſeful Treatiſe, of the 'Bitter Purging Salt, and the moſt Learned Author here-'of, I cannot but praiſe, and that without the leaſt Suſpition of 'Flattery, tho Himſelf were within the hearing of it. For in 'what way, can he that profeſſeth the Art of Phyſick, better 'diſcharge his Duty to Mankind, and to thoſe of his own Faculty, 'than in a free, generous and Publick Diſcovery, of the Uſe and 'Virtues, of a Safe, Pleaſant, and Efficacious Medicine, which 'hath hitherto been Unknown? And when, upon the making 'of many Experiments, with great Pains, and very happy Suc-'ceſs, this hath been performed by your Self; I think you have 'merited and obtained, at leaſt of all underſtanding Men, more 'Thanks and Praiſe, than thoſe Voluminous Authors, who have 'given us their howſoever Ingenious, yet but Conjectural The-'orys and fictitious Hypotheſes, of the Cauſes and Symptoms 'of Diſeaſes.

'And ſince it appears, both by your own frequent and certain 'Experiments, and alſo, you having led the way, by the Experi-'ments of very many Phyſicians, how greatly Uſeful and Effica-'cious this Purging Salt is, in ſubduing of ſundry Diſeaſes (for 'in removing the moſt obſtinate Conſtriction of the Belly ac-'companying Colical Convulſions, in alleviating Nephritick Pains, 'in purifying the foul Humors and Spirits of Hypochondriacal 'and Hyſterick Perſons, I think no Purge can eaſily be invented 'more proper) it now proceeds from your own Worth, and that 'of this Medicine, that another Edition of your Treatiſe hereof, 'with conſiderable Additions, is by you intended, as you have 'been pleaſed very kindly to ſignify to me, by your late Let-'ters.

'By which means, the Knowledg of this benign and moſt 'gentle Purge, will be further ſpread abroad, ſo as alſo to be 'propagated into Foreign Parts. And I doubt not, but that the '*French*, whoſe Humors are more aduſt, and who are of a more 'jejune Habit, and on theſe accounts, require the moſt gentle 'Catharticks: ſo ſoon as they ſhall come to the Knowledg of

'this

'this Salt, it will be much in Use among them, and by them be 'as highly esteemed, as it is by us, here at home.

'But there is one thing much to be lamented; That the Go- 'vetousness of some Knaves, hath so far prevailed, as to hinder 'many, out of Fear, from taking this Medicine, whose Case, 'nevertheless, doth extremely require the Use of it. There be- 'ing certain Villainous Pretenders to Chymistry, who not know- 'ing the True and Genuine Way of making this Salt, have the 'Impudence, for their Wicked Gain, to sell to as many as they 'can impose upon, such Salts, as are somewhat like it in Shew, 'and Tast, but not at all in their Virtue. And so, not only 'trick People out of their Money; but delude them with a false 'hope, hereby to recover their Health; than which, there can- 'not be a more villainous Cheat.

'Now it is in your Power, Eminent Sir, for the future, to 'secure the Publick from this Damage. And provided that it 'would be no detriment to your Self, I could heartily wish, you 'would be pleased to give us the True Way of making the Bitter 'Purging Salt, in the next Edition of your Treatise hereof. 'That you would no longer envy your Friends, your Profession, 'your Country and the whole World, so great a Benefit, is 'the earnest request of,

Your most humble Servant,

Dublin Nov. 9. 1700. *Thom. Molyneux.*

Of the last Clause, in the two last Letters, it is to be noted, That they are answered, by what the Learned Gentlemen themselves acknowledg; *viz.* That Dr. *Grew* has made a free Discovery of the Virtues and Use of this Salt; whereby it no longer remains a *Nostrum*, or Secret unto any. Nor will discovering the Way of making it, hinder Knaves from imitating it, by Counterfeits which are less chargeable.

To conclude then, with the Sum of this Discourse, these things are very evident.

That Dr. *Grew*, having from his Youth, applied himself to the Contemplation of Nature, gave us the first Fruits hereof, in those Inventions, for which he is celebrated by the Learned, at home and abroad.

That next to these (to use the Lord *Verulam's* Distinction) which are Luciferous; he addressed himself to serve Mankind, with such others, as are also Lucriferous. And observing, among other particulars, the great Use of the Purging Waters, and foreseeing a much greater, of the Salt herein contained; he spared neither Time, Pains, nor Money, to enable himself, First, to demonstrate to the Learned, the Nature and Virtues hereof: And then, to make it Fine and Cheap, and in great Quantities, so as to be serviceable to the Publick: Both which he hath performed.

That this not having been performed, nor indeed, for any thing that appears, so much as intended or thought upon, by any Person before himself; it is most truly, and properly, a New Invention.

That this new Invention, whether the said Salt be considered, as a Medicine, or as a Manufacture; is of Great and Manifold Use.

That the Exercise of this Invention, being limited by the Patent for some Years, to suppress Counterfeits; will in no wise diminish the Usefulness hereof, but much enlarge it.

And lastly, that Dr. *Grew*, and no other, is indeed the Author of this Invention. As appears, by the Testimonies, of some Eminent Members of the Royal Society, of the President and Censors, with other Members of the College of Physicians; Of divers antient and noted Apothecaries and Druggists; and by the Letters of sundry Learned and Eminent Physicians in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*. Who all agree, tho most of them unknown one to another, as in the Great and Manifold Use of this Salt; so, in appropriating unto Dr. *Grew*, the Invention hereof.

Which being proved, it follows, That the Grant of his Majesty's Patent, for his having the Benefit of the same, is Legal and Just.

There remains but one Objection against it, which is this; That the Statute of *Jacob.* 1. seems to require, That the Patent for the Benefit of any Invention, must be had before the Invention be put in Practise, by any other besides the Patentee.

I answer, That no Man's stealing an Invention from another, can deprive him of that Right which the Grant of a Patent always supposeth; as grounded on the Benefit, which the Publick receiveth from the Invention, and cannot be annihilated by any Man's Theft.

But

But that this Objection is of no Force, I ſhall add the Opinion of the late Lord Chancellor, the Lord *Sommers*, given upon putting the Caſe and Queſtion, as follows.

It is alledged by ſome, that tho they did not make the Salt of the Purging Waters, before Dr. *Grew*; yet they made it, before he had a Patent. And the Statute of *Jacob.* 1. ſeems to ſay, That if an Art be uſed by any other beſides the Inventor, at the time of his getting a Patent, the Patent ſhall be void.

Query, Is the Statute to be ſo underſtood, as to make what is above alledged, a good Plea againſt the Patentee?

And my Lord having read the Caſe and Query twice over, anſwered in the Negative.

The laſt thing I am to ſhew, is this, That if the Patent be maintained, the Benefit or Profit hence ariſing, will be Great. To make an Eſtimate whereof, Three Things muſt be computed, *viz.* The Stock, the Conſumption, and the Charge.

1. The Stock depends upon the Number, Bigneſs, or Goodneſs of the Wells. If leſſer, ſome thouſands may be made within Fifteen Miles of *London*. But ſay there were only 400; which may eaſily be dug in two or three Years. Each of which Wells, may produce, one with another, 5 Pounds of Salt, weekly; that is, 250 Pounds Weight, yearly: and ſo all of them, will produce, 100000 Pounds Weight yearly. Or if the Wells be made fewer and larger, the Product will be the ſame.

2. Of the Conſumption, it is to be conſidered, That the ſaid Salt is not yet well known: very little, except in this Kingdom, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*; and chiefly in the three Capital Cities, *London*, *Edinburg*, and *Dublin*. That *London* alone, doth conſume about 2000 Pounds Weight, yearly. And that the Proportion which *London*, as to the Number of People, bears to all *England*, according to Sir *William Petty*'s Account, is as 1 to 15. Suppoſing then, the ſaid Salt were as well known in the Country, as in *London*; and the Conſumption there to be anſwerable: we ſhould allow for the Uſe of the Country, 30000 Pounds Weight, yearly. But if Sir *William* hath over reckoned the Country, as ſome think; and the Proportion be allowed to be one Third leſs: there will then remain, for the yearly Conſumption throughout *England*, about 20000 Pounds Weight.

And this Conſumption, in all other Parts of the World, taken together; where there are no known Purging Waters of the like-

like kind, and where, especially in all hot Countries, no Purge can be more agreeable; may in a year or two more, be Quadrupled. Which makes in all, about 100000 Pounds Weight, yearly; a Consumption answerable to the Stock.

3. The Charge will be more or less, according to the Strength of the Water of which the Salt is made, and the Commodious Situation of the Wells, for Carriage and Fuel. And so, will be near double at some Wells, to what it will be at others. Taking them one with another, it may come to 2 Shillings for each Pound of Salt.

If then the Salt, shall be sold at 4 Shillings the Pound; which is but 3 Pence an Ounce, a good Dose: every 10 Pounds Weight, will bring 1 Pound Sterling: and so, 100000 Pounds Weight, will bring 10000 Pounds Sterling, yearly.

And be the Charge, or Consumption, more or less; yet there needeth not to be any hazard of loss. There being no Necessity of Using or Making any more Wells, than will answer the Consumption. But as this encreases, the Wells may be made with a very small Charge, and in a short time.

The Conclusion.

THE Extraordinary Profit, which doth already, and will further arise, from the Invention aforesaid, and Dr. *Grew*'s Right and Title to it; sufficiently shew, how unjustly it is invaded, by all the Sorts of Interlopers. Especially by the two Brothers *George* and *Francis Moult*: who alone, now make or can make 150 or 200 Pounds Weight of the Purging Salt in one Week, which is Ten Thousand Pounds Weight in a Year. Unto which, that which is made by *Johnston* another Chymist, and the Counterfeits made by both the *Sarfati*'s, two *Jews*, and by some others, may amount to as much; in all, 20000 Weight.

For some time, *George* the Elder Brother, bought all he had occasion for, of Dr. *Grew*'s Operator. And *Francis* the Younger, would

would have done the like, if he might have had the Salt cheaper than his Brother, with whom he was then at feuds, and would have undersold him. But not being complied with, in what was so very unfair: he then undertook, by prying into Dr. *Grew*'s Method, to make it himself. And that he might the better get the Trade entirely into his own Hands; he procured a Translation of Dr. *Grew*'s Latin Treatise, of the Nature and Virtues of this Salt; and printed, as is supposed, 1500 Copies, which he gave, and sent abroad, to all his chief Customers. And further to abuse Dr. *Grew*, prefixed such a Title to it, as might induce the Reader, to take it for the Dr's own doing. Tho a Translation so full of the grosseſt Errors, that to vindicate the Honour of the College of Physicians, the Royal Society, and the Author; no less than 14 of the most Eminent Physicians in *London*, gave their Sense of it in the following Words.

'WE having duly considered sundry of the said Errors, are 'of Opinion, That the said Translation, coming into 'the Hands of those, who are Learned in Physick or Chymistry, 'and being by them believed to be truly Translated, as by the 'Translator it is averred to be: is highly scandalous, not only 'to the Author, but to the College of Physicians, and the 'Royal Society, whose Approbations are prefixed to his Origi'nal. And we are also of Opinion, That the said Translation, 'coming into the Hands of Quacks, Women, and all sorts of 'Ignorant and Adventurous People; is very Dangerous, to the 'Health and Lives of his Majesty's Subjects.

Tho. Millington Præs. C. M. L.
Walt. Charleton Expræses.
Samuel Collins Censor.
John Lawson Expræses.
William Stokeham M. D.
Daniel Coxe M. D.
William Cole M. D.
Rich. Blackmore M. D.
William Gibbons M. D.
Edward Browne M. D.
Edward Hulse Censor.
Rich. Morton Censor.
Charles Goodall Censor.

And that the Character of the said *Francis Mouat*, the Publisher of this Translation, may yet more fully appear; I will here add a Postscript of mine, subjoined to a true Translation of the said Treatise, afterwards published by Dr. *Joseph Bridges*, which is as follows.

'Not-

'NOtwithſtanding that Dr. *Grew*, Author of the Latin 'Treatiſe of the Bitter Salt of the Purging Wa-'ters, upon his peruſal of a late corrupt Tranſlation thereof, 'publiſhed by *Francis Moult* Chymiſt, ſaw it neceſſary, that a 'True one ſhould be made: yet he told me, he was unwilling 'the foregoing Remarks upon it ſhou'd be publiſhed, till upon 'Diſcourſe with the ſaid Chymiſt, I had aſſured him, That he 'the ſaid Chymiſt, did expreſsly affirm to me, that it was True 'and Exact: and till withal, he had ſent for him, to hear what 'he could ſay for himſelf. Whereupon, being by Dr. *Grew*, 'ſhewed ſome of his greater Faults; and told, that he was 'guilty of many more of the like kind: Inſtead of giving a 'Modeſt and Senſible Anſwer, he pertly ſaid, And, Dr, what 'is the Conſequence of all this? Which Anſwer, ſo rudely giv-'en to a Perſon of the Dr's Learning and Quality, I being ac-'cidentally by, and thinking my ſelf juſtly concerned, replied to 'the ſaid Chymiſt, That he diſcovered himſelf a Perſon of great 'Impudence and Ignorance, and that I ſuſpected, he had hired 'ſome Body, to make that corrupt Tranſlation for him; and 'required him to tell his Name, and ſaid, I would tell him the 'Conſequence of it: That he was liable to an Action at Law; 'and thereupon to give Satisfaction, for the Wrong he had done 'the Author, as well as an Indictment, for endangering the 'Lives of his Majeſty's People, by his Falſe and Corrupt Tran-'ſlation. And I farther told him, this was the Judgment and 'Opinion of two Learned Serjeants at Law. Notwithſtanding 'which, he neither asked the Dr's Pardon, for the Injury he had 'done him, nor was able to ſay one Word, in his own behalf. 'But not long after, ſpeaking of his Tranſlation, ſaid, that 'he would ſtand by it, and alſo, that he would ſtand and fall 'with it.

'All which, being well conſidered, tho enough to juſtify Dr. '*Grew*, in what he hath permitted to be done: yet I further 'add the concurring Opinion, of a Learned and Judicious Gen-'tleman, who hath formerly had the Honour, of being Preſident 'of the Royal Society for ſome Years; that this Shop-Chymiſt '(who I believe, has no more of the Learned **Glauber*, than

* A *German* Chymiſt.

wha

'what the Painter hath given him upon his Sign, his Head with-
'out his Brains) was, in what he undertook, both grosly Igno-
'rant, and of an Ill Mind: in as much as he remains Insensible,
'how many Ways he is Guilty and Obnoxious, and persisteth
'in his Obstinacy and Contempt: shewing, that he had herein
'no respect at all, to the Honour either of the Royal Society, the
'College of Physicians, or the Author; either to Justice or Com-
'mon Honesty, or to any thing else, but his own private Gain;
'or, to speak the said Worthy Gentleman's own Words, That
'by comparing this Chymist's False Translation with the true
'One, he would appear to all the World, to be both a F——
'and a ——.

'And I think it proper further to declare, That when Dr. *Grew*
'desired me in his Name, to present the aforesaid Latin Treatise
'to his Grace the Lord Arch Bishop of *Canterbury*; his Grace
'was pleased to receive it kindly, and expressed a great Respect
'and Esteem for him. And altho his Grace, being engaged in
'the great Affairs of Government in Church and State, hath lit-
'tle Leisure to read Books: yet when I went to dine with him a-
'bout a Fortnight after, he was pleased of his own accord to
'tell me, he had read over the Dr's Book, and highly commen-
'ded it, as containing a very Useful Discovery. And further
'told me, That in Discourse hereof with two Physicians that
'dined with him (whose Names upon my request, he was pleas-
'ed to tell me, and one of which I know to be Physician to his
'Majesty) they both agreed in the Commendation of it. All
'which, being said to me, by a Person of his Grace's Dignity,
'Prudence and Learning; made so deep an Impression upon me,
'of Dr. *Grew*'s Merits from the Publick; and so far aggravated
'the Injurious dealings, of this Ignorant and Audacious Chy-
'mist; that I concluded, I should fail in doing Justice to the
'Reputation and Honour of so Worthy a Person as the Doc-
'tor, had I omitted any part of this my Narrative. The
'Truth whereof, I testify under my Hand, this 4*th* Day of
'*August*, 1697.

Josiah Peter.

Besides the publishing of this corrupt Translation, the said *Francis Moult*, further to improve himself, in the way of making the Purging Salt, and to obtain the sole making and disposal here-

of: going to *Acton-Wells*, where he knew Dr. *Grew* had erected one of his Salt Works; did there, not only observe the said Works, and examine the Operator concerning the same; but did also solicite, and offer to bribe, both the Owner of the Wells and the said Operator, to break their Agreements with Dr. *Grew*: telling them withal, That whatever Dr. *Grew* gave them, he would be a better Tenant to the one, and a better Master to the other.

Dr. *Grew* then, seeing so many Abuses put upon him; to prevent them for the future, obtained his Majesty's Letters Patents aforesaid, and gave notice hereof in the *London* Gazette, in manner following.

'HIS Majesty having been Graciously pleased, by his Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of *England*, to grant unto *Nehemiah Grew* Dr. in Physick, the sole Benefit of his Invention, of Making and Refining the Salt of the Purging Waters: Notice is hereby given, That all Persons may be supplied with the said Salt in any Quantity, very Fine and Cheap, by Mr. *Thomas Tramel* Overseer of the Patentee's Salt-Works, at the Sign of the Cabinet in St. *Paul*'s Church Yard. Note also, that the True Salt, may be known from all Counterfeits, by its Bitter Taste. And that the Authors of any Counterfeits, will be prosecuted according to Law.

And that the said *Francis Moult*, might have no pretence, to plead his Ignorance hereof: Dr. *Grew*, with the Advice of a Learned Judg, and in the Presence of Sir *John Pickering* Baronet, and my Self, served him with the Patent, and shewed him the Words, wherein his Obedience to his Majesty's Authority, is specified and required. Whereunto, the said *Francis Moult* had so little regard, that with great Audacity, he caused an Advertisement to be published in Four News-Papers, in these Words.

'FRANCIS MOULT, Chymist, at *Glauber*'s Head in *Watlin-Street*, being the only Person of his Trade or Profession in *London*, who hath, for some Years last past, prepared and sold the Bitter Purging Salt, from Mineral Waters; continues so to do, notwithstanding any Power or Authority of Dr. *Nehemiah Grew* to the contrary.

Which

Which Advertiſement, being ſhewed to the late Lord Chancellor, the late Lord Chamberlain, and Mr. Secretary *Vernon*; they all agreed in ſaying, That the Author of it, was very Impudent and Sawcy. The latter, ſending likewiſe for the ſaid *Francis*, and all the 4 Printers, ſuppreſſed the further Publication of it, with a Reprimand. And both the former, conſtantly adviſed, that he ſhould be proſecuted.

After this, an Overture being made by both the Brothers, for a Treaty with Dr. *Grew*; he gave them, together with one *Leviſton* another Interloper, a great many Meetings, The two Brothers always profeſſing, and *Francis* under his Hand, That whatever Terms either of them ſhould offer, or conſent unto, the other would do the like. And Dr. *Grew* having propoſed unto *Francis*, ſuch as he was willing to accept; they were by him agreed to. Yet his Brother *George*, being herewithal made acquainted, they were by him rejected, and then by *Francis* revoked: Who alſo ſaid, that ſuppoſing he had given his Aſſent; yet not having done it under his Hand, he was not obliged to ſtand to it.

At length Dr. *Grew*, for Peace ſake, and the better ſuppreſſing of Counterfeits, condeſcending to convey to them the Right of his Patent, upon ſuch Terms as themſelves offered: Articles were hereupon drawn up, by their own Lawyer. In which, dealing with Dr. *Grew*, as the Knave *Laban* dealt with *Jacob*, the very Terms of their own propoſing, were altered, and ſome others ſubſtituted in their room, not before agreed upon. Which Terms, the Dr. not ſeeing it poſſible, with Safety and Honour, to comply with, refuſed further to treat with them.

But the ſaid two Brothers, who in the time of this Treaty, often profeſſed their Reſolution to agree with Dr. *Grew*, and hereby obtained of him thoſe Hints, by which they have been able to perfect their Salt-Works; the better to engroſs the making and ſelling the Salt to themſelves, do now tell People, that they make it by Dr. *Grew*'s Direction. So far are theſe Men, from conſidering the Injuries they have done, and continue to do, unto the Publick, or unto Dr. *Grew*; or from ſhewing their Intent, ever to come to any Reaſonable Terms with him, except compelled by Law. The Validity whereof on Dr. *Grew*'s behalf

behalf, I conceive, I have made fully and uncontrovertibly to appear, in the foregoing Discourse. And the Originals, from whence the Proofs herein made use of, are copied, are ready to be produced, if any Persons of Quality or Credit shall be put in doubt, by the Sinister Suggestions of Ignorant or Malicious Objectors.

FINIS.

MVSEVM BRITAN NICVM